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Don't miss the March issue of THE RING! It's our 30th anniversary. Yes, 30 years of continual service to the public, the promoter, manager and boxer.

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Promoters have risen and passed on, champions have come and gone, many picked by THE RING before anyone else realized their intrinsic worth. In our anniversary issue we will not only bring you our usual features and coverage of on-the-scene reports of the bouts around the globe, but in addition THE RING staff of experts will bring to you three decades, replete with all the humor, action, drama, pathos and historical data that has been written into the boxing books on this fabulous era.

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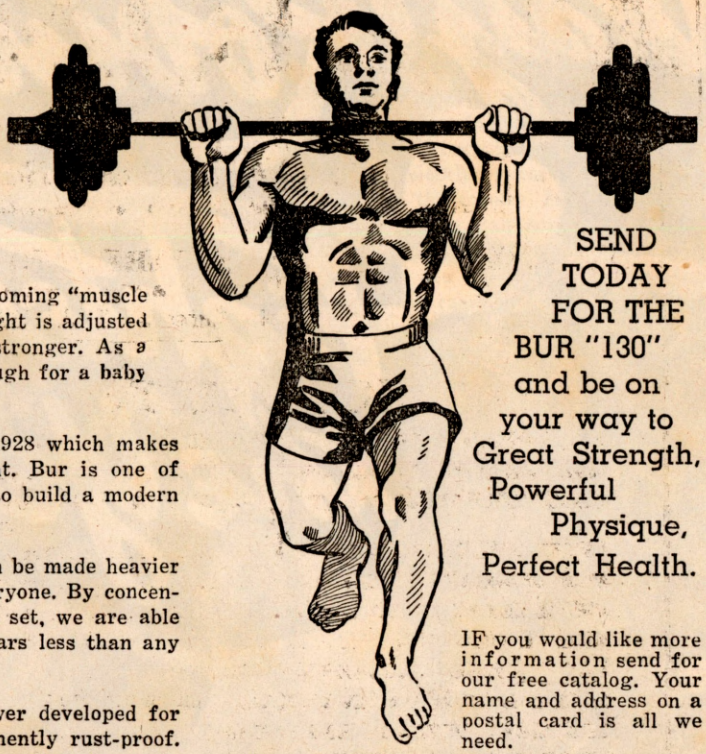

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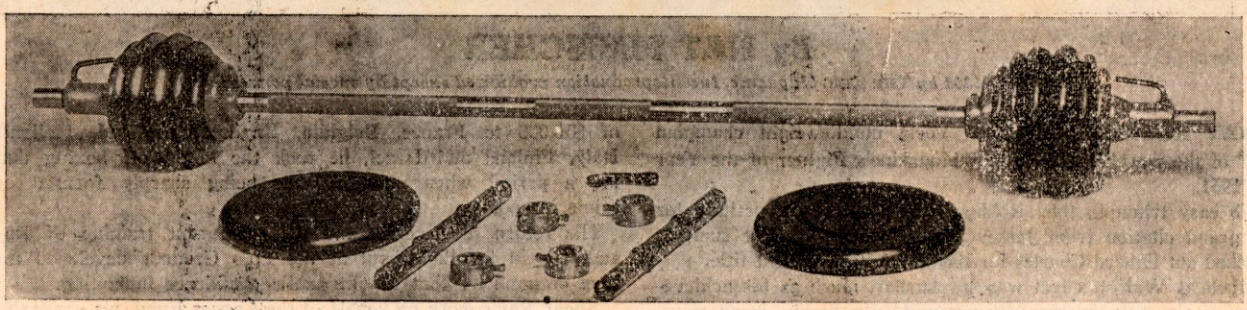

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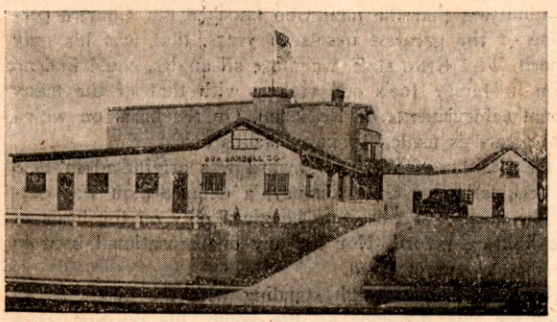

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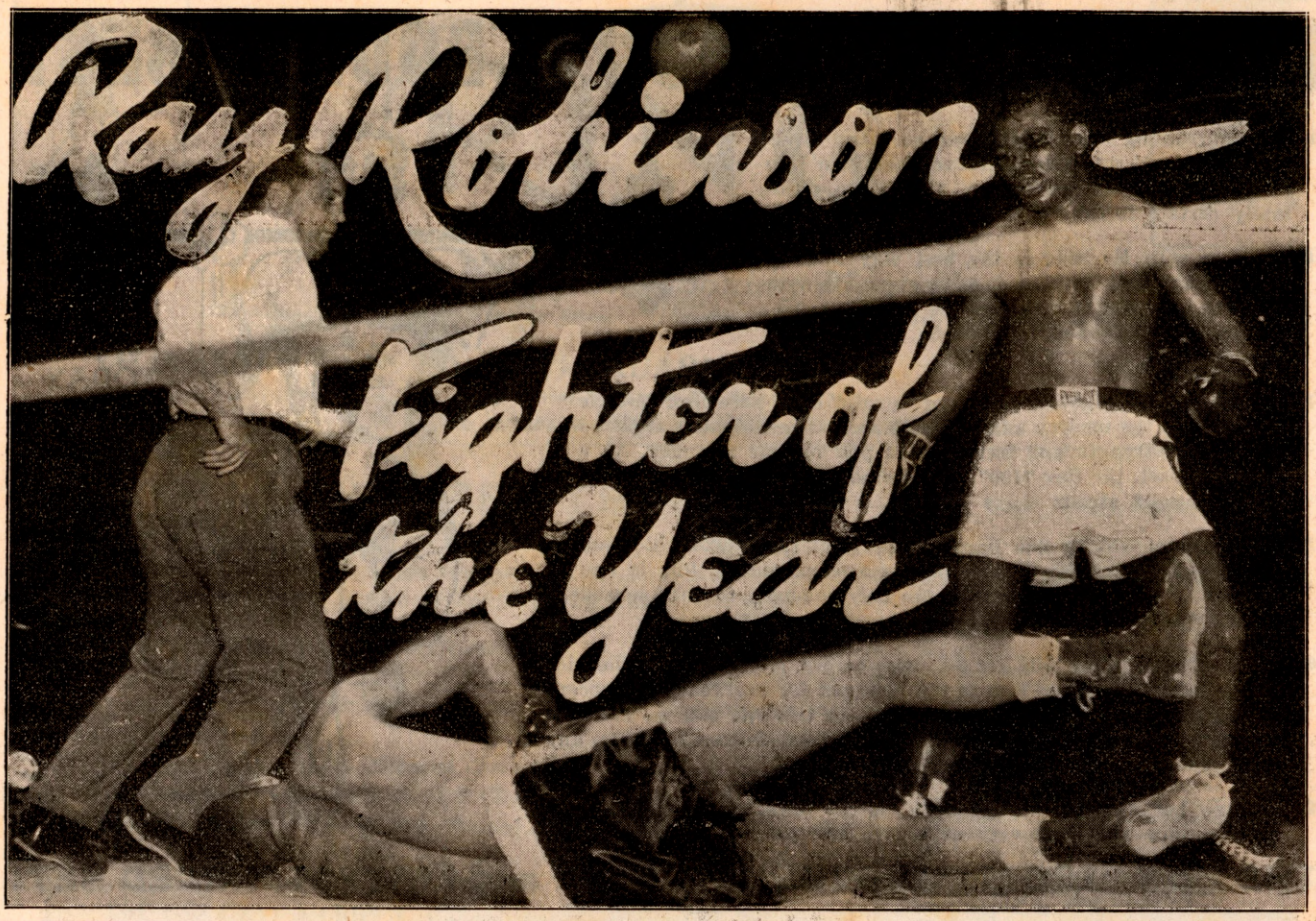

By NAT FLEISCHER

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RAY ROBINSON of New York, middleweight champion of the world, is THE RING Magazine's Fighter of the Year for 1951.

No easy triumph, this. Robinson got strident competition for the grand citation from Jersey Joe Walcott, who last summer knocked out Ezzard Charles for the world heavyweight title.

Much as Walcott's feat was spectacular, much as his achievement of the title in his fifth attempt was highly meritorious, much as the man himself is an exemplary figure in the world ring picture, the fact remains that Robinson's recovery of the middleweight championship after having lost it to Randy Turpin in London, was the greatest thing that happened in boxing in 1951.

Let it be explained that merely winning a championship is not the prime requisite for THE RING Magazine's Fighter of the Year award.

Robinson charged into the boxing situation with outstanding benefices at a time when the sport needed them most urgently.

Robinson saved the sport from the doldrums. He excited the fight public. Witness the 1951 record turnout of 61,370 for his second battle with Turpin at the Polo Grounds in New York, with an incredible gate of $767,626, $200,000 more for the movie rights, and another $25,000 for theatre television, to produce virtually a million dollar enterprise at a time when such things had been given up for good.

Robinson performed an outstanding feat. He drew outstanding crowds here and in London. He comported himself with distinction in the ring, and honor out of the ring. And he held up boxing for the admiration of the sports loving public the world over. Thus did he qualify richly for the twenty-fourth annual award of this publication.

No man in recent years in boxing did as much as Robinson to keep the sport in the spotlight, especially at a time when boxing was at low ebb and needed a helping hand. Travelling through Europe for two months as the emissary of the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund, during which tour he handed out checks of $10,000 to France, Belgium, England, Scotland, Holland, Italy, Finland and Israel, he took the blight off boxing during a period when attention was being sharply focused on crime in sports.

His return to America and the subsequent training of Ray and Turpin for their bout at the Polo Grounds developed the type of publicity that rebuilt public confidence in boxing.

Sugar Ray's work on behalf of the Cancer Fund, his charitable donations to the Heart Fund and other charities, his keen interest in the Police Athletic League and his work in behalf of his people have brought him the thanks of his city, our country and foreign nations. No person actively engaged in professional boxing has accomplished more to earn the high honors THE RING bestows on Ray Robinson.

WINNING the year's citation is no new experience for the middleweight champion. In 1949 he was the recipient of the Edward J. Neil Award, the highest the Boxing Writers' Association of New York could give him. Then, as now, THE RING also cited Ray, by naming him its Fighter of the Year. This year the boxing writers gave Walcott the Neil Award.

While admitting that the man who knocked out Charles performed one of the greatest upsets in years, that was his only feat of merit. THE RING staff, weighing all angles, could find no comparison in Jersey Joe's one victory with that of the many international achievements of Robinson. On the basis on which the annual award is made, Robinson stands out.

When the Fighter of the Year award was originated in 1928 with the designation of Gene Tunney, a definite plan was outlined for the award. It wasn't to be given only on the basis of the man's fighting record. Nor for any one sensational bout in which he might have engaged.

His fighting record, his high standing with the public as an honored citizen, his influence on the youth, his position as a sportsman, his contributions to the public welfare and his con-

tribution to the skill and science of the sport—all were to be considered.

THE RING Editor and his staff are proud to say that Robinson met every requisite this year. He's the boxer of the year 1951 and there's not an act of his during the past twelve months that would militate against his unquestioned selection by this publication and his wholehearted acceptance by every rigid standard.

Ray's vote doubled that of Walcott, and Turpin, whose great triumph over Robinson in London created an unprecedented British Empire interest in boxing, was nosed out by Walcott by only two votes.

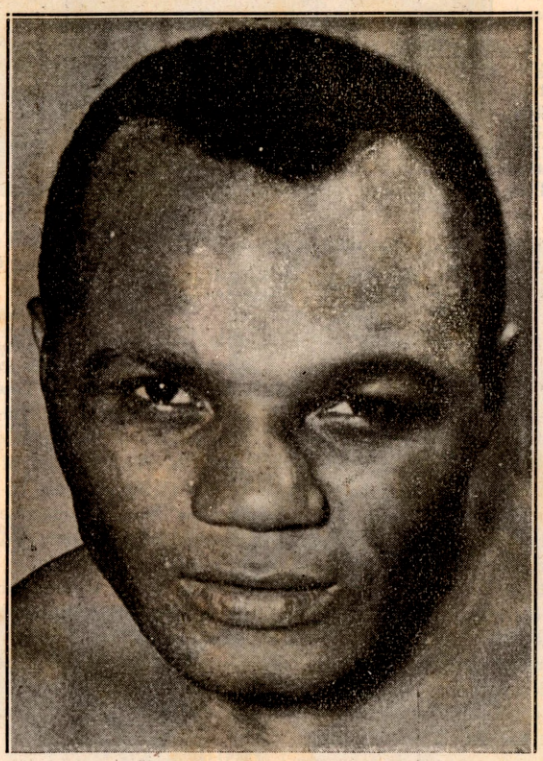
BEFORE going into an analysis of the year in boxing, let's make it clear that the annual ratings are based on what a fighter accomplished during the past year, and that we are not interested in his work of previous years.

A fighter is ranked on his year's merits, not what he did in 1950, 1949, or how high he stood in world rankings at any other period.

This is important to understand. Criticism often follows failure to rate fighters near the top who prior to 1951 defeated a man who during the past year succeeded in gaining high recognition. What counts is what a boxer did in 1951, and nothing more.

Had Turpin retained his crown in the return match with Robinson, he would have been awarded top honors for the best achievement. But he failed. If we had an award for the fighter whose triumph in one contest aroused two nations the greatest, Turpin would get it.

No. 4 on our list for high honors is Vic Toweel, world bantamweight champion, who continued to pile up victories and successfully defended his title three times. Instead of taking on set-ups as most champions have been accustomed to do, Vic engaged in international battles in which he stopped the best boys selected as his opposition.



Jersey Joe Walcott, heavyweight champion.

As was done last year, this year's ratings will find the champion at the head of his class in each division. He receives top ranking, though in some divisions, the men rated below him as challengers have far better records that indicate superiority. However, since a champion supposedly is the best in his class, he is given such credit in the rankings.

ROBINSON, Walcott, Turpin, and even Bob Murphy, who suffered so poignant a defeat when he challenged Joey Maxim for the light-heavyweight title, all made tremendous contributions toward making 1951 the biggest year boxing has enjoyed since before World War II.

When 1951 hove into sight, the outlook was sad and sour. Older standbys, notably Jake LaMotta, were fading out. Charles had yet to establish himself in the esteem of the sport's aficionados. Boxing gates were low. Boxing interest was low. Smaller clubs had gone by the board.

Then things began to explode. In February, Robinson, giving up his welterweight title, knocked out LaMotta for the middleweight crown, in the thirteenth round. This started a sequence of events which left promoters with more stellar attractions than they had dates to accommodate.

Ring interest leaped. Ring attendance rose. The glories of the Rickard and Jacobs heydays were aspired to again. At the pivot of the wedge was Robinson.

Walcott was important. So was Rocky Marciano, with knockouts over Joe Louis and Rex Layne. But always the big man in the picture was Ray.

The Louis fadeout in the second knockout of a long and dazzling career stands out as one of the most salient developments of the year.

The year saw the International Boxing Club extend its activities east, west, north and south. The organization founded by Jim Norris has kept boxing going weekly at least in one club in a number of the bigger cities of the country. It now stages boxing through affiliated organizations in Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Miami and Chicago, besides operating two clubs in New York. Vast sums are collected through television and radio sponsorship but the organization has suffered a severe drop in patronage.

OF course, boxing gates were not what they had been expected to be in this revival of interest.

There were charges that the International BC had stifled competition.

There were charges, too, that television had prevented the ring revival from achieving its desired, and merited, goals.

The year passed without settling the television debate. That video produced big revenues for the IBC is certain. That video is good for the game has yet to be determined.

That the IBC will adhere to its television policy in 1952 is a certainty, despite the heavy loss in attendance in its main arenas in Madison Square Garden, Chicago and Detroit.

In California, the pugilistic center of the West, there was a falling off of close to thirty per cent in both shows and attendance. Similar figures hold for New York, the world's greatest boxing center, as the annual report of the State Athletic Commission discloses.

Added to the above comes the draft headache for promoters. With an increase in the number of young men called into the armed forces in 1951, there is no telling what the future holds out for boxing. We may soon be forced back to the early postwar days when every topnotch fighter was a veteran well past his prime and many had come out of retirement.

And to top it has come an edict from the three leading boxing states—New York, Pennsylvania and California—making it mandatory for a knocked out fighter to take a thirty days' rest. This, though an excellent precaution against injury and death, has hit promoters hard.

During a period of seven days in New York recently there were thirteen knockouts. Joe McKenna, a promoter, made up a card in which he listed eight fighters, only to find that seven had been placed on the unavailable list over the week-end because of knockouts.

The new ruling was issued following the death in the ring of George Flores in New York. They are tightening up on boxers because of that death, on promoters and managers because of mismatches, and on matchmakers because of their dealings with under-cover representatives.

OF course, there are international considerations to be recognized in the world boxing picture.

Baseball gates fell off in 1951 in the United States. Pro soccer gates fell off in England by several hundred thousand.

The situation in Korea, a war in a time of alleged peace, had its repercussions everywhere.

In the United States, there was a tendency to jam the savings banks and cut down on expenditures. In England, there was greater austerity.

Boxing attendance took a tumble in England and on the Continent. Only a handful of fights were of the huge paying variety, the biggest being the Turpin-Robinson fight. More talent was developed abroad. Many good youngsters have come to the front who have already figured or will so figure in 1952 in international competition.

Investigations by state, city and federal agencies in various parts of the country, particularly in New York, did the sport no good. The Treasury Department's investigation of the International Boxing Club as a monopoly still is under way. The Kefauver Committee's investigation of crime and boxing showed that some racketeers are behind the promotion of the sport in our country, but on the whole boxing is being conducted well by commissions. The undercover scoundrels are the ones boxing must eliminate to clean up the sport.

Randolph Turpin, outstanding challenger for Robinson's middleweight title.

During the coming year there will be still another federal investigation by the Justice Department of boxing, with the under-cover criminal element, and those who are representing them, as the targets.

Unfortunately these hoodlums are responsible for the constant attack against boxing. In matter of numbers, they are insignificant compared to the honorable people in the sport. But they cannot be written off. Pity that they can remain in control of some of the world's outstanding pugilists through the connivance of promoters who should and do know better.

Some of America's leading promoters and matchmakers cater to these undesirables say Federal reports. It is these that the lawmakers in Washington intend to ferret out through the Senate Crime Commission. The gangsters who apparently dictate what matches must be made are the sore spot of boxing and since they cannot legally be licensed as managers, it behooves the authorities to get at them through their under-cover representatives.

WHAT we need most in this country to reach the standards of past years is:

1—The elimination of the hoodlums and their influence on boxing.

2—A stern hand against promoters who secretly deal with such.

3—More intelligent and liberal matchmaking in which cliques are ignored and fair play instituted to give all a chance. Most of these cliques are controlled through the under-cover agents by the undesirables.

4—Encouragement of younger boxers.

5—Preventative measures to curb further encroachment on the minor league territory by the acquisition of additional clubs by the International Boxing Club. The I.B.C. should give the small clubs a chance to survive since it is from these clubs, and not from the so-called new talent shows of the I.B.C., that boys have been developed for the big shows.

6—Big time promoters around the world should help finance small clubs, using them as incubators in which to hatch future talent. Such as the Monday night fight shows at the St. Nicholas Arena in New York. Unfortunately the *modus operandi* of this club has not achieved its purpose. Run properly, it might have given us next year's headliners. Such a venture should cater only to promising youngsters whose future is ahead of them, not fighters with futures behind them.

THE boxing year 1951 saw the crowning of five new world champions.

Walcott took the heavyweight title from Charles.

Robinson took the middleweight championship from LaMotta, lost it to Turpin, and then regained it from the Briton.

The welter title was left open by Robinson's graduation and now it is open, with Cuba's Kid Gavilan and France's Charles Humez the standout contenders.

Jimmy Carter took the lightweight championship from Ike Williams.

As we go to press for our annual ratings issue, there are no more world championship fights listed for 1951. Hence here is the list of title holders recognized by this publication:

Heavyweight—Jersey Joe Walcott, Camden, N. J.

Light-heavyweight—Joey Maxim, Cleveland, O.

Middleweight—Ray Robinson, New York.

Welterweight—Title Vacant. Kid Gavilan, Camaguey, Cuba, American Champion, and Charles Humez, France, European Champion.

Lightweight—James Carter, New York.

Featherweight—Sandy Saddler, New York.

Bantamweight—Vic Toweel, Benoni, South Africa.

Flyweight—Dado Marino, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Criticism may be directed at our failure to name Gavilan world champion. With the aid of the I.B.C., he claimed the crown and had his claim accepted by the National Boxing Association and the New York Commission. As for the last named body, that happened only because Col. Eagan ducked the issue by leaving the matter to his deputies after he had openly declared that no champion would be recognized by New York unless the European title holder received proper consideration through a world elimination tournament.

A world title cannot be donated by any organization to an individual who has failed to meet the requirement of facing the world leaders in an elimination.

THE RING takes issue with the National Boxing Association, the New York Commission and others who, without giving due consideration to the meaning of a world crown, have designated the Cuban as title holder. That he holds the American championship, there can be no doubt. But that he is the wearer of the world crown, which designates international supremacy, we beg to differ.

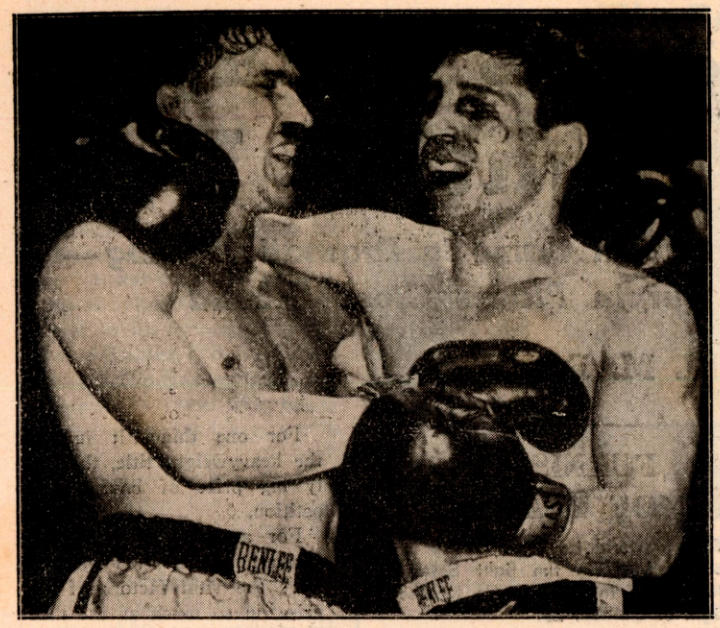
Unfortunately, the N.B.A. went out on the limb to support the International Boxing Club's officials when they, in a desire to gain a firm hold on the welterweight championship, named the Bratton-Fusari fight in Chicago as a world title match with the winner to face Kid Gavilan, one of its exclusive contract fighters. Eliminating the European title holder certainly was not the way to settle a world championship.

Before Col. Eagan, head of the New York Commission, left for a Western vacation, he stated that Billy Graham must be given an opportunity to fight the Gavilan-Bratton victor and that Eddie Thomas, then European title holder, would have to be given an opportunity to meet the winner of the last named fight in order to settle world supremacy.

In the meantime, Eagan left New York before the Gavilan-Bratton match was held and his aides, in order to keep the "title" in the state, sanctioned the Gavilan-Bratton affair as for the world crown. And while these shenanigans were going on, Thomas lost his crown to a far better fighter, Charles Humez, and since the Frenchman gained the European championship, he has been dropped like a hot potato by both Gavilan's handlers and the I.B.C. They want no part of Humez.

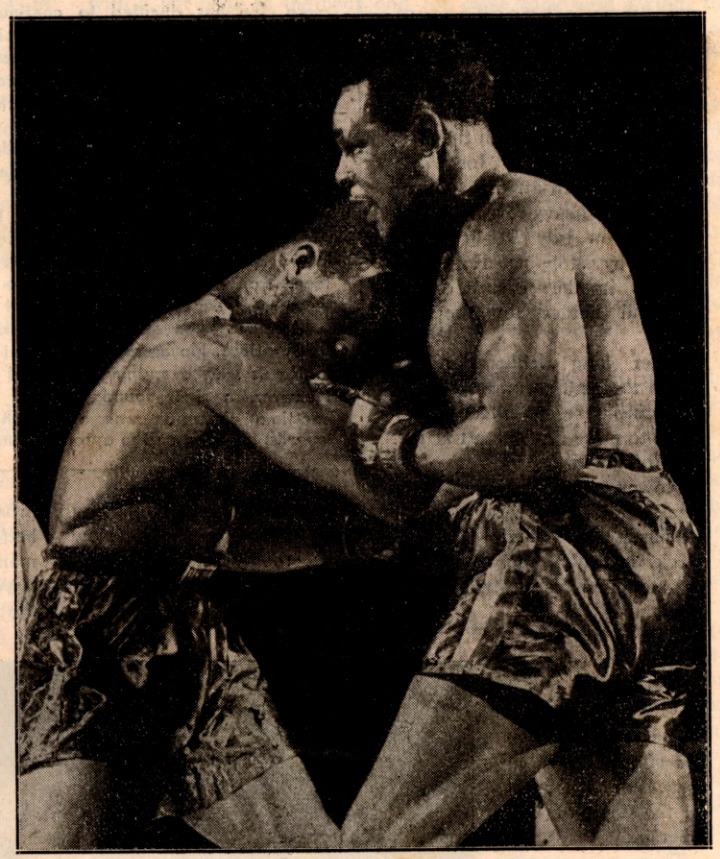
(Continued on page 38)

LIGHT HEAVIES on PARADE



Harry Kid Matthews (left) and Danny Nardico in a fond embrace at close of gruelling ten-round battle in Cleveland. In scoring his 31st straight victory under Jack Hurley's management, Matthews encountered unexpectedly strong opposition from rugged Tampa slugger and had some rough moments on his way to the decision. Both fighters were bleeding from the nose at the finish, with Nardico also carrying a puffed left eye as an added souvenir.

Archie Moore, ranking light-heavyweight (right), ran into a real surprise package when he lost a decision to Harold Johnson of Philadelphia in a ten-rounder in Milwaukee. Having beaten Johnson twice previously, Moore was a pronounced choice to do it again, but his strong finish wasn't enough to erase the big early lead piled up by his youthful rival. It was the first decision given against Moore in two and a half years.



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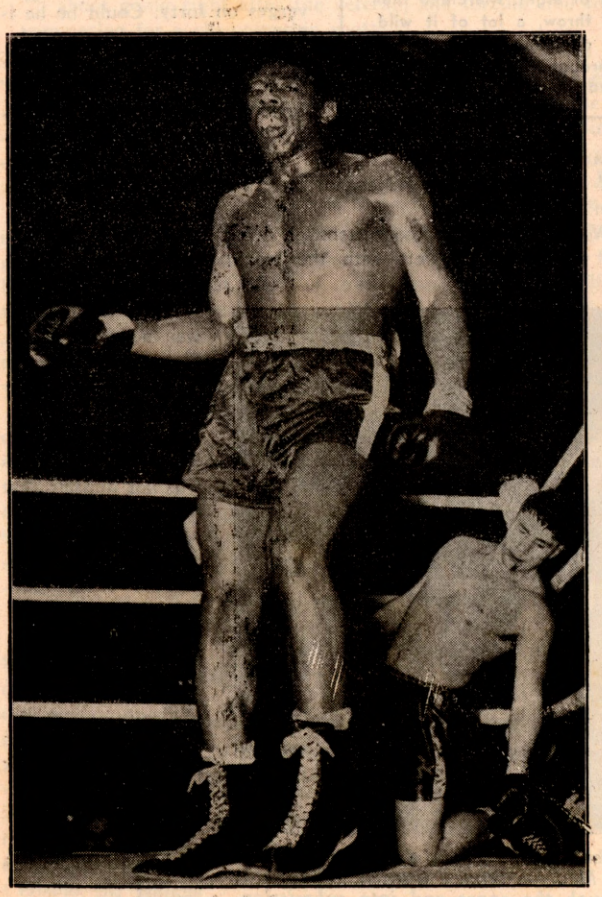


Jimmy Slade of New York is seen walking to his corner, with his victim, Don Cockell, down for the fifth and last time in one of year's most sensational upsets. The bout, held in London, was expected to be just another "warm-up" for Cockell, the British and European light-heavyweight champion, on his way to a world title match, but Slade scrambled his ambitious plans by dropping him twice in the first, once in the third and twice more in the fifth before the referee called a halt.

Walcott-Charles Scrap Is Designated Fight of Year

Jersey Joe's Seventh Round Knockout Came in Dramatic Setting— Robinson Triumph Over Turpin Places Close Second

By DANIEL M. DANIEL

DESIGNATING the Fight of the Year for 1951 involved a lot of perplexities. There were so many candidates for the distinction.

In 1950, the battle in which Jake LaMotta retained the middleweight championship in Detroit with a surprising, sudden and dramatic knockout of France's Laurent Dauthuille in the fifteenth round, was an easy pick.

This time the selector found himself confronted with the contest in which Jersey Joe Walcott, in his fifth attempt, gained the world heavyweight championship on July 18, in Pittsburgh, by stopping Ezzard Charles in the seventh, as a powerful bidder for the top honor

After long deliberation, in which the staff members of this magazine were consulted, it was voted to place this contest at the head of the list.

However, the margin was a small one. There were votes for the second fight between Ray Robinson and Randy Turpin, at the Polo Grounds in New York, in which the American regained the middleweight title by stopping his erstwhile conqueror in the tenth round, on September 12.

There was sentiment in favor of the struggle in which Rocky Marciano stopped Joe Louis in the eighth round in New York's Garden on the night of October 26.

There was even a vote for the Sandy-Saddler-Willie Pep brawl, which was more of a two-man dock riot than a civilized, legal boxing demonstration.

THE battle in which Walcott gained the championship was designated because it embodied virtually every requirement.

MARCIANO FURNISHED ROUND OF YEAR

THE Round of the Year in world boxing for 1951 was the eighth, the knockout heat, in the fight between Rocky Marciano and Joe Louis, in New York's Madison Square Garden on the night of October 26.

In this round, the ring career of Louis really came to a close. He has decided to continue in the ring, but the end actually came against Marciano, who demonstrated that the one-time wonder had reached the end of the line.

Marciano dropped Joe for a count of eight before he knocked him out with a right to the jaw in 2 min. 36 sec. of the eighth.

Not until the seventh round did the 37-year-old Louis show signs of serious weakness. Joe weighed 212¾ pounds, Rocky 187.

At the start of the eighth round, Marciano was wild with a right to the head. Louis shot a right to the ribs, and the crowd cheered. Marciano shot a left but was short for the face. Rocky then unlimbered one of his long rights, so often wild. But this time he caught Joe on the head.

Marciano then shot a left hook to the jaw, and Louis hit the deck. He arose at the count of eight. Marciano then hit Louis with everything he could throw, a lot of it wild. However, a right found its mark on Joe's jaw, and the one-time champion was driven through the ropes. Louis lay with his head on the apron beyond the ropes, knocked out.

For one thing, it involved the heavyweight title, the really big prize of boxing competition.

For another, it ended in a dramatic knockout. Then there were the vital factors of surprise, in so much as the much older scrapper finally achieved his goal after so many years of effort, lively action, and tremendous impacts on the entire boxing situation.

Walcott came into the ring at Forbes Field in Pittsburgh a rank outsider in the betting. It was 6 to 1 that Charles would beat him for the third time. Twice had Jersey Joe lost to Joe Louis.

Just how old Walcott really is, nobody but Joe himself, and his family, know. Could be Joe verges on forty. Could be he is forty.

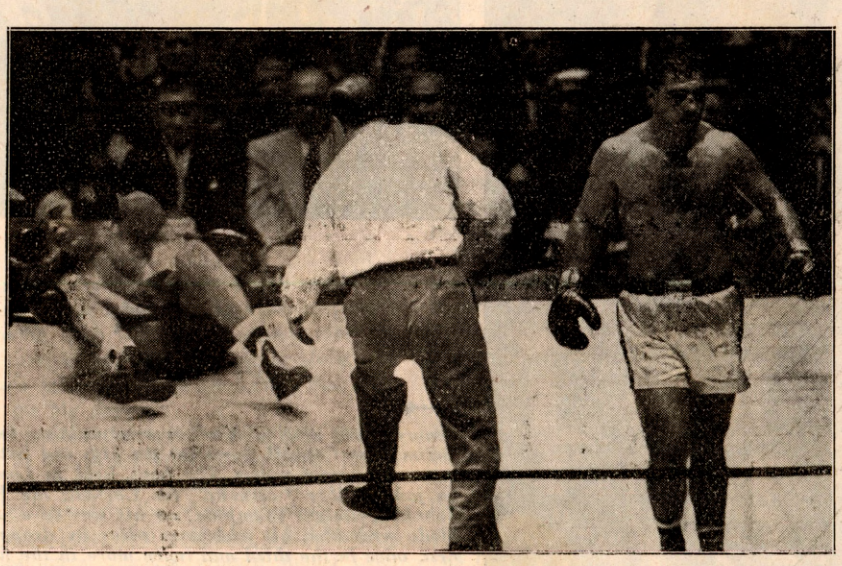
In any event, no challenger so advanced in age, as fighters' ages go, had won the heavyweight title. The closest approach was the victory of Bob Fitzsimmons over Jim Corbett at Carson City, Nevada, in 1897, when the Cornishman was 35.

Walcott came into the Pittsburgh arena wearing the tag, "On the way out." He left with the world championship, and a chagrined, sad Charles wailing, "It was a lucky punch. How I ever got in front of it, I never will know."

Lucky punch or no lucky punch, Charles was not himself that night, and he took a beating from the cool, wise old campaigner from Camden, N. J.

THE blow that gave the title to Walcott, to put into deep freeze for a year, was a left hook to the jaw, in 55 seconds of the seventh.

Charles had been forced to cover up against the oldster's



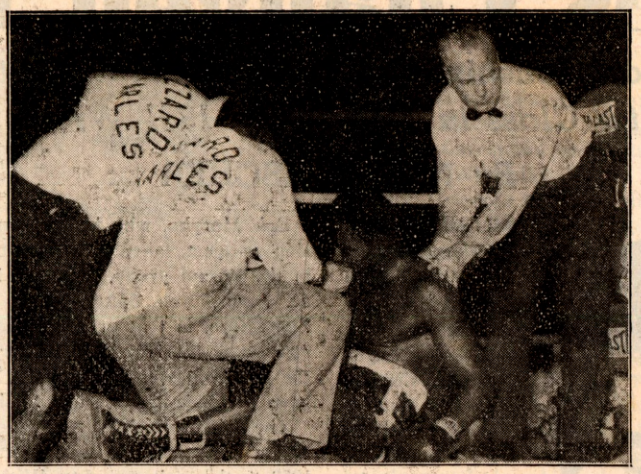
The Round of the Year! Rocky Marciano knocked out Joe Louis, the ex-heavyweight champion of the world, in the eighth round at Madison Square Garden, New York. A two-fisted barrage pounded Louis right through the ropes and into submission.

attack as early as the first heat.

Floored in the seventh, Ezzard got his head up at the count of six. Two seconds later, he regained the use of his arms. At the count of ten, Charles succeeded in lifting himself to his haunches. He was out, and Jersey Joe was the new champion.

In an intensely emotional reaction to his triumph, Walcott almost fainted. The mob that invaded the ring certainly did not give the new title holder much oxygen for his return to normal.

For twenty-one years the man from Camden had been campaigning in the professional ring. There had been a hiatus here, with Joe working in a shipyard, another break there, with Walcott working on a garbage collection truck. Once he had decided to quit the ring. Now he was the champion.



The "Big Fight" . . . the Fight of the Year! Jersey Joe Walcott landed a hard left hook to the jaw of Ezzard Charles and in one blow lifted the heavyweight crown from the pate of Charles, an out-and-out favorite.

After the fight, they had to take a couple of stitches in Charles' lower lip. Under his right eye was a severe gash. His left eye was swollen.

The Walcott who knocked out Charles stood right up to the Cincinnati fighter. There was no slapping, no cuffing, this time.

Jersey Joe did not make any superfluous motions. He made every punch count as he ran up his point score, and then ended the reign of a man who never had been able to convince American fight experts that he was a real member of the dynasty founded by John L. Sullivan.

IN the first two rounds, they boxed carefully. Charles had talked about going right after the veteran, and forcing him to stop yammering for a championship shot.

The Charles connection agreed that the crafty Walcott could pile up enough points to win if Ezzard permitted him to go the distance, and that it was imperative that Charles carry the fight to his challenger, first tire him with the pace, then finish him off.

But things went just the other way. Walcott did most of the fighting. As he left one round after another behind him, Jersey Joe became convinced that he had Ezz where he wanted him.

Walcott, the flat-footed trouper with that three-step rhumba, the man who had been on $9.40 a week relief in 1934, the father of six children, kept punching away, kept saving himself, and kept inviting Charles to start something.

But Charles never responded. His handlers later said that he had been apathetic all day, that he had not been able to concentrate on planning the fight.

Perhaps Charles had some premonition of what was coming. Perhaps he was ill. Could be he felt that, having beaten Walcott twice, there was no doubt about his taking him a third time.

As one round after another was written into the history of the ring, and Charles failed to develop a real championship exhibition, the 28,272 customers, who had paid a gross $245,000 at the gate, thrilled to the possibility of a Walcott triumph.

However, the spectators hardly could believe what they saw. They hoped against hope that it was all true, but feared that the clock would strike for Walcott, as it had struck for Cinderella, and the old guy would fade out of the picture.

BUT Walcott had been around too long to fade this time. He had been hungry so many years, he had been desperate. And this was his big chance, the biggest since the night he met Louis for the first time, and had received Referee Ruby Goldstein's vote, against the Louis ballots by the two judges.

The Walcott victory was a stunner for Louis, who had been all set to fight Charles.

When Jersey Joe announced that he would not defend the title until June, 1952, and that he would have to give Charles first crack at the championship, Louis found himself stymied, and forced to accept the fatal match with Marciano.

The story of the Walcott-Charles battle, punch by punch, stresses Joe's supremacy. Here it is:

Round One—Charles jabbed lightly with a left to Walcott's head. They worked cautiously and went into a clinch. Walcott missed a right swing aimed at the head and they clinched again. Charles blocked a Walcott left hook and the crowd yelled. They were moving very cautiously. Charles dug a right to the body. Charles leaped in with a left hook to the body and Joe came back with a right to the midsection. Walcott missed a right and Charles smacked a left hook to the body. They circled carefully in mid ring. They swapped lefts to the body just before the bell.

Round Two—Walcott picked off a Charles left and then they traded body punches in mid ring. Charles danced lightly toward Joe and the latter backed away. The crowd yelled as Charles hit Walcott a glancing right to the body. Walcott snapped back with a right to the body. Joe dug another to the body and they clinched. They were still very careful. Each got in good body blows and they moved away again. Each feinted toward the other, wanting the opponent to take the lead. Again they swapped body blows and clinched. Walcott pounded a left and right to the body of the champion in the final second. A scattering of boos was heard at the end of the round.

Round Three—Charles moved in aggressively, but held his punch as Walcott danced back. Joe jabbed Charles twice with lefts to the head. Walcott jabbed again with the left and right to the body. Again they traded body punches. They traded light left jabs to the head. Walcott landed a low left to the body and the crowd yelled. Charles whacked a left hook to Walcott's body and Joe grinned. Charles scored with a left and right to the head and Walcott pounded over two hard rights to Charles' head as the crowd roared. Walcott connected with another hard right to the head at the bell.

Round Four—The crowd yelled for Joe to go after the champ. Walcott responded with two light left jabs to the head. Walcott speared Charles with two more lefts to the head. The champ was working very cautiously. Walcott was doing the leading now. Walcott stabbed Charles with a hard left jab to the head but missed a heavy right aimed for the head. Charles appeared to be bleeding slightly from the mouth. Walcott dug a vicious left hook to Charles' body. They banged away at close quarters and clinched. Walcott whacked a right to Ezzard's body and Charles belted back with a right uppercut to Walcott's jaw.

Round Five—Both sweated profusely. Walcott speared Charles with a left jab to the head and they moved close and banged away to the body. Walcott tapped two lefts to Charles' head. They traded lefts and rights at close range and the crowd let loose with its first concerted roar of the fight. Charles banged a hard right to Walcott's body. Charles landed a glancing right to Joe's jaw and a stiff left to the head. Joe missed a left and right haymaker, got in a short right and got a stiff right in return. Walcott nailed Charles with an overhand right to the head and the crowd roared again.

Round Six—There was a lump under Charles' right eye. Walcott poked a left to the lump. Charles rapped a stiff right to Joe's body. They moved more briskly now. Walcott caught Charles with a nifty left hook to the jaw. Joe got in a left jab and missed

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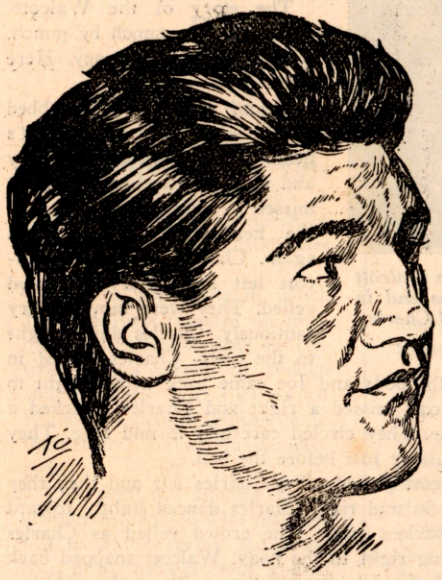
3 Titles Changed Hands

Middleweight Championship Shifted Thrice, Walcott and Carter Also Crowned, Welter Class in Muddle as 1951 Wrote Exciting Story

By NAT FLEISCHER



Rex Layne scored one of 1950's big upsets when he won a 10-round decision from Jersey Joe Walcott, but in 1951 he lost his hold as an outstanding contender by being knocked out by Rocky Marciano in six rounds and Ezzard Charles in eleven.

THREE world championships changed hands during the past year, with a fourth in the welterweight class in dispute. Ezzard Charles was dethroned by Jersey Joe Walcott as heavyweight king in one of the year's greatest upsets. Jake LaMotta lost the middleweight title to Ray Robinson, who in turn dropped it to Randolph Turpin in London and regained it at the Polo Grounds in New York.

Ike Williams lost his lightweight title to James Carter. The disputed championship finds America claiming the welterweight laurels for Kid Gavilan of Cuba, and Europe holding out for Charley Humez of France.

As in past years, THE RING Magazine's annual ranking of boxers finds the champion of each division at the head of his class, though he might be outrated in ability by a challenger. Last year, Robinson and Joey Maxim were listed in two divisions. No fighter is so honored this year. Maxim, Sandy Saddler, Vic Toweel and Dado Marino retained the top posts in their respective division they held in the 1950 rankings.

The retirement of about fifty percent of the boxers who were active last year, has brought about a big change in the selection of the leaders. Lee Savold and Lee Oma, rated second and fourth among the heavies last year, have been dropped, and Joe Baksi who was well down the list last year, in eighteenth place, has regained a position among the elite. He's rated eighth.

The biggest gain among the heavyweights was made by Rocky Marciano, who now commands international attention. He and Charles, who is our Number One contender, are rated in a class by themselves because they are championship challengers.

CLARENCE HENRY, who last year was sixth, made remarkable headway. His knockout of Bob Baker gained for him third ranking among the challengers, with Roland La Starza close behind. They head our second group with Joe Louis and Baker, following.

Cesar Brion, who has fought the top men of his division, follows Bob, with Rex Layne, Hein ten Hoff, Europe's best heavyweight, Baksi, Johnny Williams, British contender, Jack Gardner, British champion, next in that order.

The light-heavyweight class finds Archie Moore and Harry Kid Matthews the outstanding figures. They deserve a crack at the world crown, despite Moore's recent loss to Harold Johnson.

Instead of tackling Archie or Harry, Maxim had selected an easier opponent for his next title defense, in Don Cockell of England, who was knocked out recently by Jimmy Slade in five, but that fight is now out.

Bob Murphy, who loomed earlier in the year as a championship prospect, failed to live up to expectations. He is rated third in the second group, which is headed by Wesbury Bascom, of St. Louis, Bob Satterfield of Chicago, and Bob Murphy of San Diego, in that order. Bascom clinched third place in world ratings by his November victory over Satterfield. Cockell, until the knockout was ranked third world light-heavyweight, but his kayo by Slade dropped him to sixth place in group two.

The middleweight class, which for many years has had the best fighters and has been the most active division, gave way in 1950 to the welterweights. With the exception of Robinson, the leader, and Turpin, the middleweight field is below par.

Walter Cartier, who up to his knockout at the hands of Kid Gavilan had made fine strides, and had earned the runner-up post to Randolph Turpin as the second best contender for middleweight honors, dropped a peg as a result of that setback, and Sands received the position originally allotted to Cartier.

Randy Turpin retains the No. 1 contender's post as the world's best fighter in his division, other than the title holder. The chances are that if Turpin gets another opportunity to fight Sugar Ray for the world crown, he will regain the title based on his good performance in their second encounter last summer in New York.

Though Cartier dropped an important contest via the knockout route to Gavilan, he is a better performer than any of the field rated below him. Hence our reason for granting him third post.

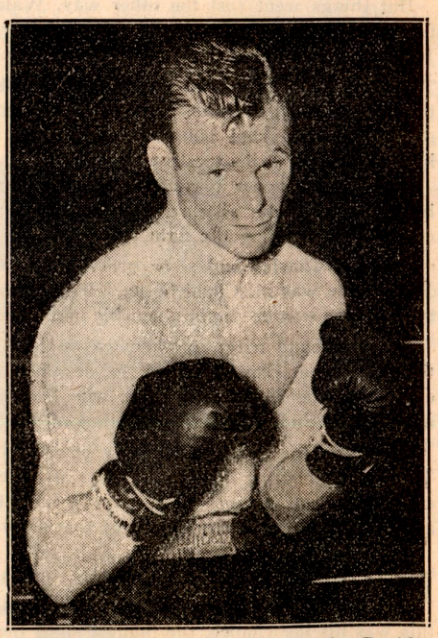
As for Rocky Castellani, the Pennsylvania fighter who is listed fourth, he made an exceptionally fine comeback in 1951, and is now ready to tackle the top leaders among the challenger's for Robinson's title.

Eugene Hairston, the New York deaf mute, who lost a tough battle to Kid Gavilan, to Cartier, to Castellani and to Dauthuille, during the early part of the year by easily defeating Dauthuille in a return bout in Montreal on November 5, gained fifth place in Group One.

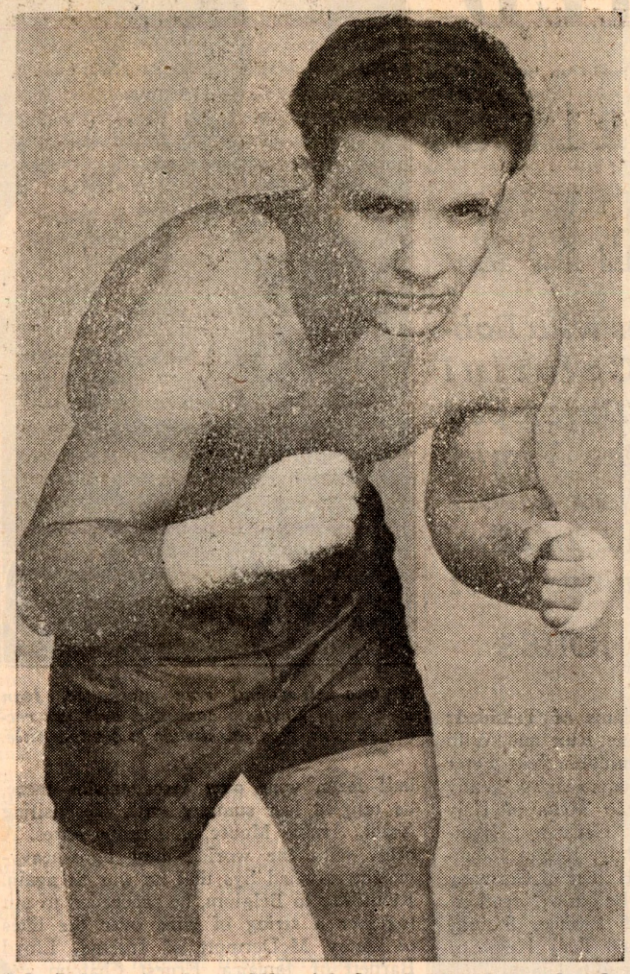
Two Frenchmen, Robert Villemain and Laurent Dauthuille, follow in that order, with Rocky Graziano, who is billed to fight Robinson in March, in eighth position.

Our position on Gavilan and Humez already has been explained. Until they fight it out for the world's highest honors in the welterweight class, neither will receive the support of THE RING Magazine as champion.

Graham, who twice engaged Gavilan in thrilling bouts in which he was nosed out by a split vote, rates third, with Johnny Bratton, from whom Gavilan won the N.B.A. title, next in line.



Bob Murphy, Irish hope from the Pacific Coast, and TV darling, lost a good deal of his appeal by his disappointing performance with Joey Maxim for the light-heavyweight title, which saw Bob on the receiving end of a 15-round boxing lesson.



Jake LaMotta lost his middleweight laurels when he was knocked out in the 13th round by Sugar Ray Robinson in the Chicago Stadium. The bout was one of the year's most thrilling contests.

Gil Turner, who has come up from a novice to one of the nation's best welters, nosed out Freddie Dawson for fifth place, following Dawson's defeat by Bobby Jones. Dawson has outgrown the lightweight class and may yet reach the top among the welters.

Turner has a clean slate with nine 1951 knockouts to his credit. He's a lad with the sock, and has become a tremendous card. His knockouts of Charley Fusari, Ike Williams and Bernard Docusen were high spots in 1951 boxing.

COMING down to the lightweights, we find several new faces among the top ranking men. Luther Rawlings of Chicago, by virtue of his latest victory over Virgil Akins, who previously had beaten him, is ranked No. 1 contender, with Akins, a youngster who looms as a strong championship contender, next in line, and Joe Brown of New Orleans, another excellent lightweight, third. Akins defeated Rawlings, Freddie Dawson and Tommy Campbell, while Brown lost only to Campbell and Akins in eleven starts. He beat Akins twice and stopped Campbell in one round.

Art Aragon, who lost his title match with Carter, is ranked fourth, and Paddy DeMarco is fifth.

The lad who made the best progress of the year in the division, is George Araujo, of Providence. He rates eighth.

As in past years, foreigners lead in the three lower divisions, with British, French and Italians in the majority. Willie Pep continues to head the challengers in the featherweight ranks, with Ray Famechon of France next in line and the hardest-hitting featherweight of all, Roy Ankarah of Accre, Africa Gold Coast, close behind. He's the lad who must be watched.

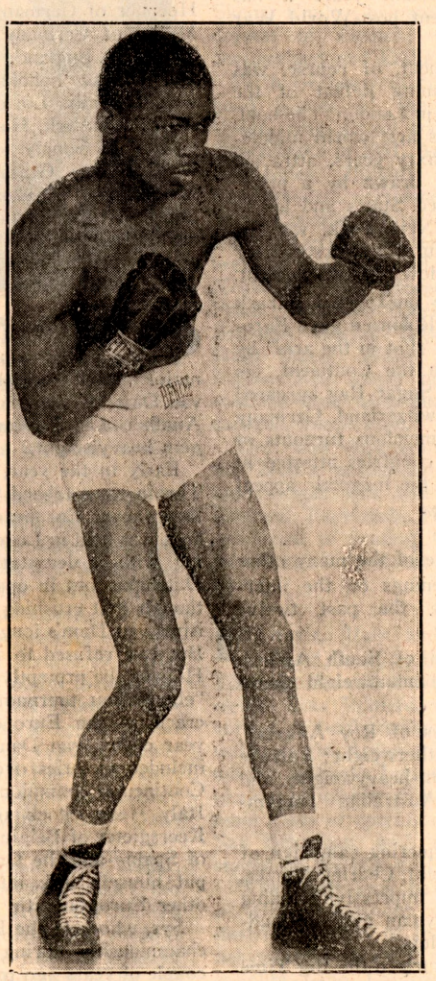
On the American continent the best prospect among the contenders is Ciro Morasen of Havana, Cuba, a heavy-hitting feather. He is followed in the rankings by Percy Bassett of Philadelphia, Gabriel Diaz of Mexico and Lauro Salas of Los Angeles. Ronnie Clayton, British champion, follows.

Jimmy Carruthers of Australia, who in only a dozen fights gained the Australian bantam crown, is Number One contender for Vic Toweel's title. The British champion, Peter Keenan of Glasgow, the Spanish title holder, Luis Romero, French champion, Maurice Sandeyron, and Belgium crown wearer, Jean Sneyers, follow in that order. Keenan is matched to fight Toweel for the title in Johannesburg in March.

Terry Allen, who received a chance to regain the world flyweight title from Dado Marino when they clashed in Hawaii recently, failed but his good performance despite the unanimous decision against him, would have enabled him to continue to hold down first challenger's post had not Yoshio Shirai of Tokyo, Japan, given the champion a shellacking in Honolulu in an overweight match in which the boys weighed only a few pounds beyond the class limit. As a result of that terrific beating in which Dado was dropped to the canvas six times before his manager hurled in the towel, the Japanese has replaced Allen as our Number One world contender.

He is matched to fight Dado for the crown. In a previous bout in Japan, Shirai lost the verdict to Marino in ten rounds. Their title bout will be the first in which a Japanese has been a contestant in a world championship mill.

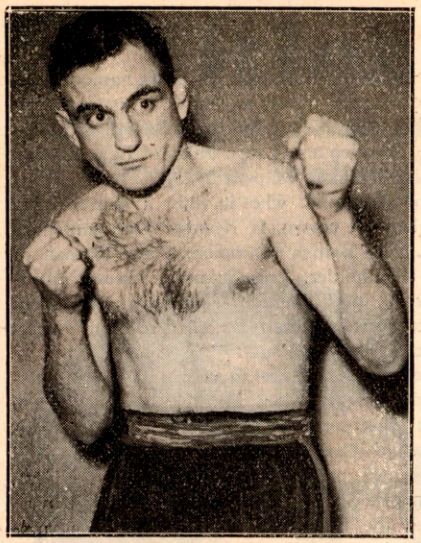
Allen, England's best flyweight, is next in line among the contenders. He has been placed second with Teddy Gardner and Vic Herman close on his heels.



Ike Williams, Trenton, N. J., lightweight, found 1951 his jinx year. In a year of upsets, Williams was shorn of his crown when James Carter, an underdog, came through with a 14-round kayo in Madison Square Garden.

Three Australians follow: Taffy Hancock, Johnny Gleeson and Jimmy Laffin, who have put that country on the fistic map. Though boxing in Australia is on the downgrade due to the inability of the promoters to bring good foreign talent Down Under because of dollar restrictions, the boys in the lower divisions have indicated that Australia can match them against the world's best.

It is interesting to note in the ratings how much progress Italy has made in boxing since the end of the last world war. Its boys in all divisions below the welterweight have given a good account of themselves. Alvaro Nuveloni, Italy's bantam champion, is that nation's outstanding boxer. He is rated ninth in world bantam rankings.



Charley Humez of France, Europe's best welterweight and disputant of American champion Gavilan's claim to world title.

WORLD BOXING LIVELY

Turpin's Series with Robinson, and Colorful "New Faces" Developed Throughout the World, Contributed to Lively and Important International Happenings in '51

By JERSEY JONES

MAJOR developments in boxing in 1951 were not limited to American rings. Throughout the rest of the world, particularly in Europe and the scattered expanses of the British Empire, the international sock market packed in one of the most industrious and important years it has known in this turbulent post-World War II era.

The main development, of course, was Randy Turpin's stunning defeat of the touring Ray Robinson in London. The bout, which gave Britain its first world middleweight champion in sixty years, attracted the biggest gate ever drawn by a prize-fight outside the United States and led to the return match in New York, won by Robinson, which set an all-time record for receipts in divisions below the heavyweight.

On his way to the unexpected setback by Turpin in London, Robinson gave European boxing a terrific "shot in the arm" by his fighting junket on the Continent, his second within a year. Sugar Ray appeared in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany and Italy, and the tremendous turnouts of the populace in those countries attested in no uncertain terms to the magnetic appeal of boxing's glamor boy.

LISTING only some of the many other noteworthy happenings on the international front during the past twelve months, there were:

The splendid record of South African Vic Toweel as world bantamweight champion.

The spectacular rises of Roy Ankarah, African Gold Coast featherweight; Yolande Pompee, Trinidad light-heavyweight, and Jimmy Carruthers, Australian bantamweight.

The brilliant all-conquering campaign of Europe's top welterweight, Charley Humez, and the almost equally impressive winning sequence of his countryman and outstanding rival, Pierre Langlois.

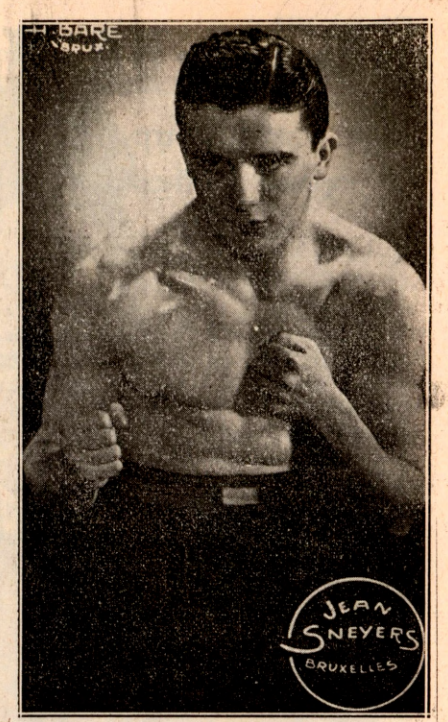
Germany's official return to the Big Time of international competition, and Hein ten Hoff's acquisition of the European heavyweight title.

The progress of such comparative youngsters as heavyweights Johnny Williams of England and Ansell Adams of Trinidad; light-heavyweights Connie Rux and Willi Hoepner of Germany; middleweight Peter Muller of Germany; welterweights Wally Thom of England, Paolo Melis of Italy and Gustav Scholz of Germany; lightweights Duilio Loi of Italy, Jorgan Johansen of Denmark, Hans Hafner of Germany and Ray Souply of Belgium; featherweights Ray Grassi of France, Sammy McCarthy of England and Tony Habib of South Africa; bantamweights Gianni Zuddas of Italy and Andre Valignat of France, and flyweight Marcus Temple of South Africa.

QUITE a few of the durable veterans also played colorful parts in the year's major activities. For one, there was Luc van Dam, 31-year-old Dutch middleweight. Another was 37-year-old Karel Sys, Belgian heavyweight.

Early in the year, van Dam and Randy Turpin were tabbed to fight it out for the then vacant European 160-pound title. The bout was held in London, and Turpin, opening with a devastating blitz, blasted the Dutchman out in one minute. It looked as though that crushing defeat just about finished van Dam's long career as a headliner. But Luc refused to admit it. Returning to Holland, he promptly embarked on his own "elimination tournament" to earn another crack at the European title. Before the year ended, van Dam's string of triumphs included victories over four other national Continental champions—Gino Campagna of Italy, Jean Stock of France, Andre de Keersgieter of Belgium and Eduardo Lopez of Spain—and the Dutchman had definitely put himself back into contention for another European title bid.

Sys, who held the European heavyweight championship during the war, decided a couple of years ago to give the ring another whirl. Before showing himself to the home folks, however, he elected to try himself out in other climes. He hied himself to South America, and gradually fought himself into condition. After running off a half-dozen wins over local entries there, he tangled last summer with the visiting Yank, Archie Moore, in Buenos Aires. A draw with the world's best light-heavyweight satisfied Sys that he was fit again. Returning to Belgium, he proceeded to put together a string of wins over the likes of Gerry McDermott of Ireland, Lloyd Barnett of Jamaica, Ernest Chalono and Stephane Olek of France, Jo Weidin of Austria, Wilson Kohlbrecher of Germany, and a fellow-Belgian, Robert Eugene. By the end of the year, Sys had received official recognition from the European Boxing Union as Hein ten Hoff's No. 1 challenger.



A fine all-around ring mechanic, Jean Sneyers of Belgium compiled brilliant record in campaign for chance at bantam title.

TURPIN'S two episodes with Robinson were, of course, the highlights of Britain's boxing year. Otherwise, the tight little isle enjoyed only a fair record in international competition.

Terry Allen travelled half-way 'round the globe to lose in his bid to regain the world flyweight title. He was beaten by Dado Marino in Honolulu.

Five Britishers—heavyweight Jack Gardner, light-heavyweight Don Cockell, middleweight Turpin, welterweight Eddie Thomas and bantamweight Peter Keenan—won European titles, but Gardner and Thomas were subsequently relieved of theirs.

After beating Jo Weidin, the Austrian, in London, Gardner hopped over to Berlin to be whipped by the German, ten Hoff.

Thomas did his winning and losing in his native Wales. Eddie decisioned the Italian veteran, Michele Palermo, in Carmarthen, but was thoroughly shellacked by the Frenchman, Humez, in Porthcawl.

Cockell and Turpin acquired their titles in London, Don stopping Albert Yvel, the French-Algerian, and Randy, as previously noted, disposing of the Dutchman, van Dam.

Unbeaten Peter Keenan capped a bril-

liant three-year professional career and a string of 30 straight wins by collecting his European laurels in a close battle with the veteran Spanish southpaw, Luis Romero, in Glasgow. It may have been a natural letdown following that performance, or perhaps the young man was too cocky and overconfident, but in his next start Keenan was lucky to get a draw in a non-title affair in Paisley with Maurice Sandeyron, the Frenchman having him down no less than five times in the ten rounds.

OTHER notable developments in British rings during the year featured visiting colonials.

Roy Ankarah, that colorful little whizz-bang from the African Gold Coast, continued his spectacular campaign against European opposition. Rambunctious Roy grabbed the British Empire featherweight title by whipping Ronnie Clayton in London. Next, he stopped the Belgian veteran, Jean Machterlinck, in Paisley, and returned to London for two more conquests. After overwhelming Alvaro Cerasini of Italy, Ankarah gave eight pounds and a lacing to the British lightweight champion, Tommy McGovern, in a non-title affair.

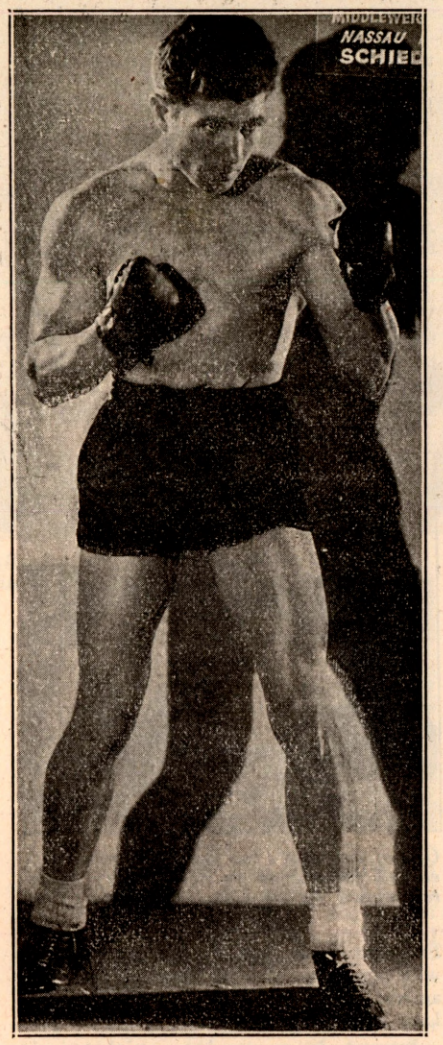
Yolande Pompee, a complete unknown when he arrived in England from his native Trinidad during the summer, became an immediate sensation through his prodigious punching. After running off seven straight wins, six by knockouts, over lesser opposition, the West Indian was given his chance on the Big Time and made the most of it by stopping the Australian, Dave Sands, in seven rounds in London.

ON Britain's national front, perhaps the year's outstanding development was Wally Thom's surprising win over Eddie Thomas for the welterweight title. Birkenhead Wally, a southpaw, reached the top of the British 147-pound heap after little more than two years of pro campaigning.

Despite the fact that he had been a consistent winner in and around Liverpool—a gashed eyebrow had accounted for his only defeat in 23 starts, and he had beaten the likes of Rees Moore, Kay Kalio, Jimmy Molloy, Willie Whyte, Giel de Roode, Alf Danahar and Cliff Curvis—Thom was conceded little chance against the clever, experienced Thomas in their title meeting in London. But Wally systematically piled up a big early lead and staved off Thomas' desperate finish to take the decision.

Another southpaw, middleweight Willie Armstrong of Glasgow, seemed well on his way to completing one of the most spectacular first-year records in recent British ring history. In thirteen starts, he had scored eleven knockouts, six of them one-rounders; won the vacant Scottish 160-pound title, and flattened such experienced campaigners as Tommy Armour of Ireland, Bruce Crawford of England, and a former Empire champion, Bos Murphy of New Zealand.

But a fighter needs more than willingness and a wild punch for continued success in this rugged trade, and Walloping Willie finally came a cropper when he met up with Ron Crookes in Newcastle. It didn't take Crookes long to figure how to handle a free-wheeling slugger and he wrecked the socking Scot's sensational streak by handing him a dose of his own specialty, stopping him in the sixth round.



Holland's Luc van Dam conducted own middleweight "elimination tournament," beating champions of Italy, France, Belgium and Spain.

MAIN interest in France centered in Charley Humez's bid for the disputed world welterweight title. The 24-year-old ex-coal miner did a thorough job of establishing his titular status in the European theatre of operations. Charley defended his French championship by beating hard-hitting Gilbert Lavoine in Paris. Then he hied himself to Wales to take the European laurels from Eddie Thomas. During the year, Humez also whipped Bruno Marostegan, Ali Amrane (twice), Louis Atta, Leandre Mateos and Emile Delmine, and went out of his division to trounce middleweights Tiberio Mitri, Bobby Dawson and Jean Stock.

France's other European title holder, featherweight Ray Famechon, wasn't too active after his return from the United States. Lack of topline competition made it difficult for Famechon to keep as busy as he'd like to have been. Ray did make one defense of his championship, however, knocking out the Italian challenger, Alvaro Cerasini, in Milan, and he also whipped his main French rival, Francis Bonnardel, in a non-title affair in Lille. In other bouts, Ray stopped Jacques Dehaye in Paris, drew with Ernesto Formenti in Milan and beat Roger Bruneau in Toulouse.

Next in line to the performances of Humez and Famechon was the blistering pace set by France's No. 2 welterweight, Pierre Langlois, who ran off nineteen straight wins in 1951 which, added to the four with which he finished the previous year, stretched his latest winning skein to twenty-three. Langlois' main efforts included wins over three of Humez's victims, Lavoine, Amrane and Marostegan. He also whipped Aime Lombard, Stan Reypens, Roger Baour, Titi Clavel, Pierre Hernandez and the visiting American, Tommy Bell, who was battered out of circulation in six rounds.

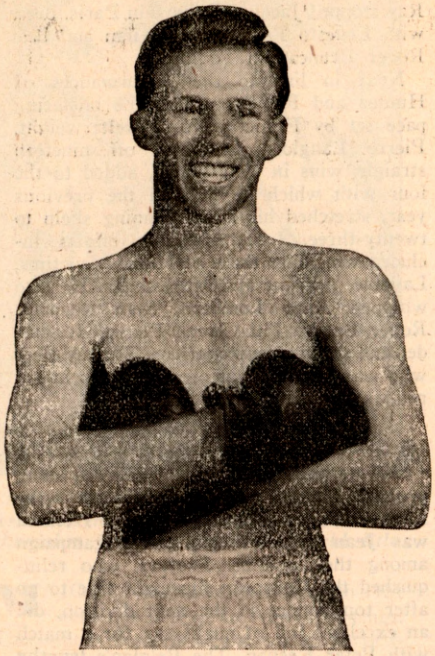
ASIDE from the fine records of the veterans Karel Sys and Luc van Dam, probably the only major development in the Low Countries of Belgium and Holland was Jean Sneyers' impressive campaign among the bantams. Sneyers, who relinquished the European flyweight title to go after top honors in the next division, did an excellent job of qualifying for a match with Peter Keenan. The Belgian's lengthy string of conquests included wins over Tino Cardinale of Italy, Primo Rubio and Antonio Ruiz of Spain; Theo Medina, Louis Skena, Emile Chemama and Maurice Sandeyron of France; Caliostro Etter of Switzerland and Eddie Carson of Scotland.

With Germany officially restored to the good graces of the European Boxing Union, ring action was lively throughout *Deutschland* in 1951. Americans, Britishers, Frenchmen, Italians and Scandinavians were frequent performers in Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Dusseldorf and the other leading German centers, and such homebreds as Hein ten Hoff, Connie Rux, Heinz Neuhaus, Willi Hoepner, Peter Muller, Franz Szuzina, Gerhard Hecht, Carl Schmidt, Gustav Scholz, Leo Starosch, Hans Stretz, Walter Demke and Hans Hafner had ample opportunity to demonstrate their fistic qualifications in international competition.

The main development, of course, was ten Hoff's acquisition of the European heavyweight title from Jack Gardner of England. Previously, Hein turned in a fine exhibition in beating Gene Jones for the American's only defeat in a dozen European starts.

IN Spain, Italy and Denmark, boxing enjoyed booming business during 1951. The top Spanish attraction was bantamweight Luis Romero, with such other favorites as featherweight Luis de Santiago, welterweight Antonio Monzon and middleweight Eduardo Lopez contributing to the general popularity of the sport there. Their main bases of operations were Madrid and San Sebastian, with an occasional show staged on the island of Majorca.

What Italy may have lacked in quality of talent it balanced with quantity, its industrious crowd of locals including light-heavyweight Renato Tontini; middleweights Gino Campagna, Tiberio Mitri, Giovanni Manca, Livio Minelli, William Poli, Ivano Fontana and Alessandro d'Ottavio; welterweights Luigi Valentini, Michele Palermo and Carlo Mola; lightweights Duilio Loi, Gianluigi Ubaldi,



Sensational Jimmy Carruthers, Australian bantam, who established himself as world title contender in only eleven bouts.

Valde Fusaro and Ernesto Formenti; featherweights Alvaro Cerasini, Altidoro Polidori and Gavino Furesi; bantamweights Alvaro Nuvoloni, Gianni Zuddas, Amleto Falcinelli and Tino Cardinale, and flyweights Nazzareno Gianelli, Otello Belardinelli and Ennio Luigi Aroldi. While Milan and Rome were the leading centers of Italian ring activity, the sport also thrived in Bologna, LaSpezia, Turin, Brescia and Bergamo, as well as the Sardinian capital of Cagliari.

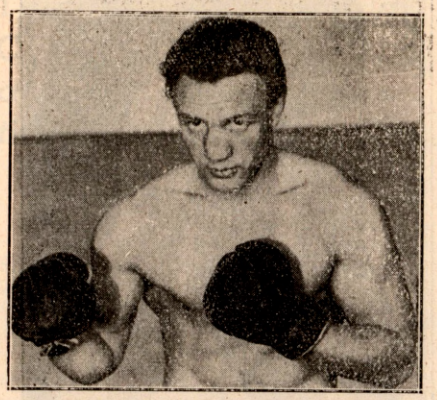
Denmark was the most active of the Scandinavian nations. Regular shows were staged throughout the year in Copenhagen, and business generally was brisk. The usual card pitted the best of the local entries—middleweight Martin Hansen; lightweights Jorgen Johansen and Svend Wad; featherweight Asgar Warburg and bantamweight Anker Schone—against a team brought in from England, France, Belgium, Germany or Italy. There was no boxing of consequence in Norway during the year, and only an occasional show in Sweden and Finland.

Early in the year an attempt was made to popularize boxing in Turkey, and several cards, featuring other Europeans against local talent, were staged in Istanbul, but apparently the sport didn't catch on sufficiently to encourage the promoters to continue operations on anything but a minor now-and-then basis.

BOXING continued to occupy a prominent spot in the sports curriculum of the North African lands of Tunis, Algeria and Morocco, with such native bantams as Hadi Tijani, Kid Andre, Gaetano Annaloro and Charley Bohbot as the main attractions in battles with one another or with imported European opposition.

One of the most important developments on the "Dark Continent" was the tremendous growth in boxing's popularity in the British West African colonies of Nigeria and the Gold Coast. The spectacular success of Roy Ankarah in Europe unquestionably was responsible for the boom. The most active center for fights there was Lagos, the Nigerian capital.

Vic Towcel's industrious campaign as world bantamweight champion and the development of several "new faces" kept things buzzing at a lively clip in South Africa. Inactive during the early part of the year because of promotional contract problems, Towcel made up in a hurry for the lost time once he resumed operations. Vic started his schedule by knocking out a local featherweight, Fanie van Graan. Next, he polished off a pair of visiting Scots, Jim Kenny and Bobby Boland. He followed with a neat triumph over the rugged



One of Germany's top fighters, Connie Rux earned recognition as strong entry in international light-heavyweight competition.

Frenchman, Georges Mousse, and finished with an impressive defense of his title against the dangerous Spanish veteran, Luis Romero.

Interest in young heavyweight rivals Johnny Ralph and Lou Strydom, the return to action of welterweight Pat Patrick, and the progress of featherweight Tony Habib and flyweight Marcus Temple contributed to boxing's continued prosperity in South Africa, with Johannesburg and Durban as the leading centers.

THE disappointing junket of their No. 1 representative, middleweight Dave Sands, to England and the United States was something of a letdown for Australian enthusiasts, but they had several compensating developments on the home front during the year. One was the spectacular rise of 21-year-old bantamweight Jimmy Carruthers.

Jimmy, a southpaw, turned professional late in 1950, and his entire career in the money ranks to date embraces only eleven bouts, but he has already fought himself out of local competition and the promoters are having their troubles trying to import worthwhile opposition for him.

Eight of Carruthers' victories have been by knockouts, and two of his three decision triumphs have been over the likes of Elley Bennett, from whom he won the Australian title in his ninth start, and that rugged Mexican veteran, Luis Castillo, whom he walloped in his latest outing.

Another notable event in Australian rings during the year was the successful return to action, after a retirement of two years, of welterweight Tommy Burns, one of the most popular fighters ever developed on the island continent. Disillusioned in his aspirations for a motion picture career, handsome Tommy celebrated his comeback by knocking out the current Australian welterweight champion, Mickey Tollis, and followed that performance by handing Don Johnson his first defeat as a professional. The scrap, a red-hot "natural," drew one of the biggest crowds in recent Sydney history. Johnson, a native version of Rocky Graziano, had become a tremendous attraction with the Australian populace. A colorful character, with an interesting background embracing crocodile hunting and bronco busting, had blasted out all ten of his previous opponents in Sydney. But he was too crude for the smooth, experienced Burns, who handed him a vicious lacing before the referee called a halt in the fifth round.

The spectacular rise of Carruthers and Burns' sensational return salvaged something out of what, generally, was a not too prosperous year for boxing in Australia. A general falling-off in homebred talent was chiefly responsible. But several likely-looking youngsters were beginning to shape up toward the end of the year, and business in Sydney, Leichhardt, Melbourne, Brisbane, Newcastle and the lesser communities promises to do considerable perking up in 1952.

WHAT the new year will uncover in major international competition is anybody's guess. Predictions are too risky in this uncertain business. Things have a habit of happening with startling suddenness. Often enough, today's champ is tomorrow's chump. One punch on the wrong chin frequently knocks the props from under the best-laid plans. As, for instance, in the recent case of Don Cockell, British light-heavyweight champion, who was practically set for a world title bout with Joey Maxim in London.

Cockell was keeping active by fighting regularly. Unbeaten during the year, his record included victories over three visiting Americans. He had knocked out Lloyd Marshall and Nick Barone and annihilated Freddie Beshore.

Then Jimmy Slade of New York was hauled out of virtual retirement and shipped to England for what was expected to be another sacrifice on the altar of Cockell's international prestige. Don didn't figure to have much trouble with him. Slade hadn't fought in six months—since Julie Keene knocked him out in one of the preliminaries to Bob Murphy and Jake LaMotta in New York's Yankee Stadium. At his best, Jimmy rated as a good boxer but not much of a puncher. The bout was considered a soft touch for Cockell.

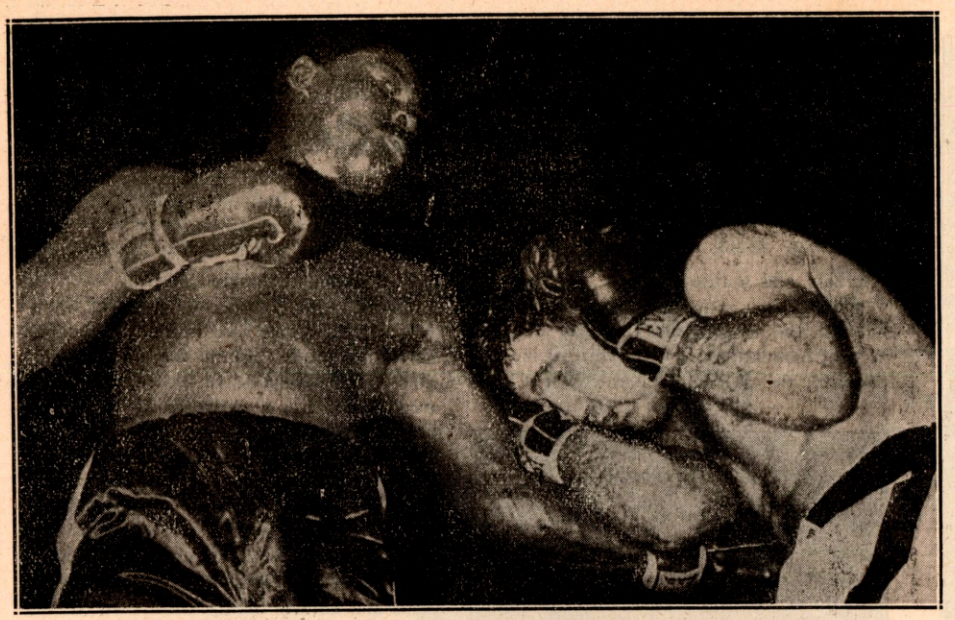
But something miscalculated somewhere. Ring-rusty, light-tapping Slade suddenly became a devastating demon. He dropped Cockell twice in the first, once in the third and twice more in the fourth before the massacre was halted.

Yes, anything is apt to happen any time two guys start pegging away at each other. But that's what makes for boxing's popularity and its status, year after year, as the world's No. 1 international sport.

JOEY'S HEAVY HOPES DEAD

Maxim's Fifth Defeat by Charles Fixes His Ring Place

By
NAT FLEISCHER



Charles lands one of his many wallops to midsection in his twelve-round fight with Maxim in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. (Special to THE RING)—Joey Maxim may continue to hold on to his world light-heavyweight championship for many more years. But so long as Ezzard Charles is a contender for heavyweight honors, Joey had better remain in his own division, rather than seek a place as challenger in the higher division.

Charles, former champion, who is keeping in trim prior to engaging Jersey Joe Walcott in a return bout, proved conclusively in the Cow Palace that he is the master of Jack Kearns' protege by gaining a clean cut victory over Maxim in twelve rounds in the fifth of their series. Five times in a row has Charles taken the measure of Joey but in no contest other than the one-sided affair in Chicago, has Charles proved his superiority as he did in their latest.

Although the scoring of the referee and judges was close, the margin of victory was far greater than their cards indicated. My tally gave Charles ten rounds, one to Maxim and one even, with a point score, based on the California eleven points system, showing Ezzard ahead by ten and a half.

At no phase did Maxim hold the upper hand for any length of time. As for Charles, it was just another good workout. He finished almost as fresh as when the bout got under way.

Although the bout received fine publicity, with reporters from all parts of the West Coast, East and as far as Hawaii in attendance, the gross of $60,886.25 clearly proved that the seven o'clock start, due to television, hurts the gate.

The fight was an ordinary affair, lacking in thrills. I doubt that Californians would care for any more of the series. What they are interested in, and such a contest would outdraw any other that could be staged in the far west, is a Maxim-Harry Matthews bout for the title.

AFTER the dull, though toughly fought affair in the Cow Palace, I think that Maxim is fully convinced that he doesn't belong in the same ring with Charles or with any of the other three leading challengers. As a light-heavyweight, he is tops. Only two men in his division might take his measure—Archie Moore and Harry Matthews. With Moore out of the way now that he has been whipped by Harold Johnson, Matthews is the logical man to face and that contest is in the making.

Charles, scaling 190 pounds, the highest he has reached since joining the professional ranks, proved that the weight was not a handicap. He was slow at times, but that was caused by a three and a half inch layer of felt under the canvas, used by the California Commission as a protective measure. The extra weight gave him more power.

In almost every round he sank his left into Maxim's mid-section with force but couldn't bring Joey down. Those punches, however, proved Maxim's undoing.

As the fight progressed he showed the effects by holding repeatedly. He complained that a number of the blows were low, but so far as the referee and the spectators could see, only two landed below the belt line and on each occasion Charles was warned but the round was not taken from him. He lost only one point.

The one round Maxim took, the seventh, was by far his best. He went after Charles with smothering blows, two of which almost put Ezzard down. But he shot his bolt in that session and thereafter it was a cinch for Charles. All Ezz had to do was to pile up points by an aggressiveness that he seldom had displayed. The unwillingness of Maxim to fight back made the contest dull.

On the whole, it was a ruffled affair, a good fight in which the spectators were treated to excellent boxing and considerable hard hitting.

MAXIM complained that Referee Jack Downey permitted Ezzard to get away with fouls but on a number of occasions, Joey used his elbows freely, without Charles complaining.

Maxim scored best when coming out of clinches. He stepped back and fired fast, left hooks and short rights. Charles couldn't get out of the way.

That was the only fault I could find with Ezzard. He's ready to take on Walcott again in an attempt to regain the world heavyweight title, but he'll have to better his defense against such attack as Maxim launched after clinches. One sneak punch by Jersey Joe could spell Charles' doom again.

Charles kept punching flat-footed. He blamed it on the heavy canvas covering. His usual spryness was not very much in evidence. He was, however, sharp with his blows and indicated that he has developed a body attack that will do much damage to old Jersey Joe should Ezzard land as frequently as he did against Maxim.

Ezzard's left was a beauty. He ripped it in with force and often the thud could be heard around the ringside. Several made Maxim wince.

Joey fought only in flashes but when he did open up he did a good job. Charles admitted that such was the case in the seventh, when "he hurt me," said Ezzard. Once in that session Joey spun Charles around and the crowd yelled for him to follow it up but the bell came to Ezzard's rescue.

FOLLOWING the fight Charles requested the International Boxing Club matchmaker, Al Weill, to get him Walcott as soon as possible. "I'm in fine shape now. I have regained my fighting form and I'd like to fight Walcott while I'm as fit as I am now," said Ezzard.

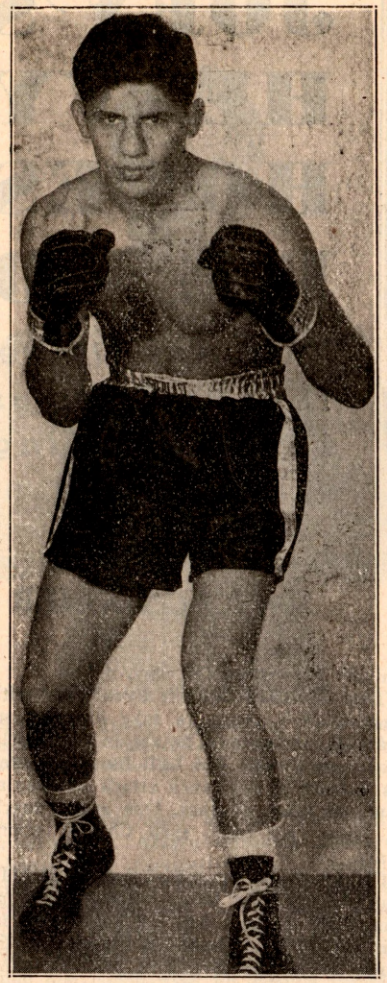
Maxim's manager, Jack Kearns, announced that the fight in London with Don Cockell is off due to the Britisher's knockout at the hands of Jimmy Slade.

Offers for a Matthews fight have come in from several Pacific Coast areas and indications are that Maxim will give Matthews the chance he has earned, "provided," says Kearns, "the International Boxing Club can obtain $225,000 for television and broadcasting rights as was guaranteed when Joe Louis fought Rocky Marciano."

There isn't a chance for that kind of guarantee for a light-heavyweight title bout, but the fight is hot in California and it may be clinched.

The Kids Become Men

By NAT LOUBET



Chico Vejar, outstanding Stamford, Conn., welter, recently halted Terry Young.

THE past year was an odd one for boxing. It was an era of upsets, rhubarbs, investigations and one in which youth made a big comeback. Boxing, which had depended largely on its veterans in 1951, approached a brighter era. Obscure kids developed into top attractions and this year should see a real bumper crop of new stars.

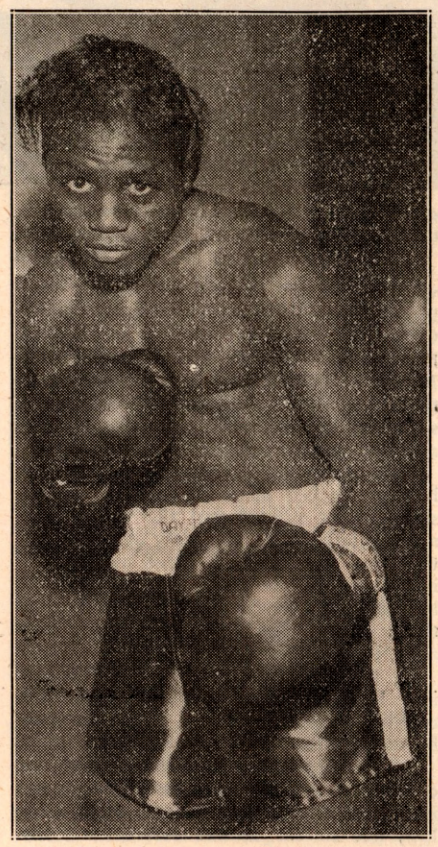
The movement started with the rise to the top of a Pennsylvania welterweight, Gil Turner, who though still green and prone to be open to a punch, has gained the top ranks among the welterweights. He has been chosen Rookie of The Year by the Boxing Writers' Association.

Gil has an enviable record of 26 consecutive victories with 22 knockouts. Charley Fusari, Ike Williams and Bernard Docusen are a few of the veterans Gil dispatched in his rise to prominence.

An alert, clean-cut, handsome youngster, who was 21 in October, Turner reminds one of Henry Armstrong . . . he's that type of fighter, a crowder with both hands milling at all times. He wears down his opponents by sheer stamina and the number of punches he throws. Not artful or particularly adept in defense, he throws his stinging blows from all angles.

With seasoning Turner should be ready for Kid Gavilan, Charley Humez, Bill Graham and a title shot.

Outstanding youngsters who have crowded into the select circle this past year lay a firm foundation for the future. Like Vic Towcel, the World Bantamweight Champion, who came crashing into the headlines in 1950 by jumping from a raw novice to the world crown in 14 fights at the age of 22, so have others come forward in 1951 to hit the fistic spotlight.



Johnny Saxton, New York youngster, resumes his career in high gear after being discharged from the Army.

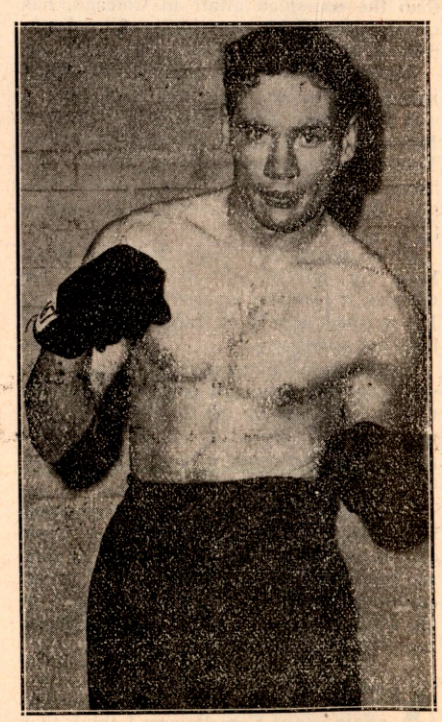
Jimmy Carruthers, 21-year-old holder of the Australian Bantamweight crown, zoomed into prominence, as did Towcel in 1950. In nine bouts as a pro, the lad from Down Under copped the Australian bauble from Elley Bennett and now he looms as the outstanding challenger for Towcel's World crown.

Another prominent feat for a newcomer was that produced by Yoshio Shirai, the bantamweight from Japan, who pulled one of the year's major upsets when he scored a nine-round kayo over Dado Marino in Honolulu. That accomplishment pushed the 26-year-old Japanese into the picture as the number one contender for world bantamweight honors. He is now matched for a title bout with Marino.

Chico Vejar, 19-year-old pride of Stamford, Connecticut, who is half Italian and half Indian has gained the headlines by virtue of his impressive record. The Nutmeg Stater has a skein of 35 wins with only one loss. He has won 22 by knockout. His one defeat, that by Eddie Compo, was a split decision and his outstanding achievement is his five-round kayo of Terry Young at Cleveland on the "Xmas Toy Shop Fund Show." An intelligent youngster, Chico combines a good fundamental basis and natural ability with a rough ring craft that is effective and pleasing to the fans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., has a 20-year-old featherweight prospect in Ernie Gene Smith, who is closing in on the leaders of his class. Undefeated in 26 fights he can box and sock. He has defeated Bobby Bell, Proctor Heinhold, Little Dynamite, Gaetano Analoro, Harry LaSane and Elmer Barksdale, among others.

Another youngster whose rise has been miraculous is George Araujo, Providence, Rhode Island lightweight, who has rung up the amazing record of 38 wins out of 39 professional starts. He halted Harry LaSane in two rounds, a feat never before accomplished by the 81 opponents LaSane had faced. However, Araujo has not faced tough opposition of the type faced by



Don Williams, Worcester, Mass., lightweight, hit his stride with wins over Ike Williams and Fitzie Pruden.

Turner and so it is hard to evaluate completely the possibilities of this bright youngster.

St. Louis, Missouri, has a nominee for rookies who have made the grade in record time. An undefeated light-heavyweight, Wesbury Bascom, former Golden Gloves Ace, fighting since 1950, drew notice when he defeated Vern Mitchell in his seventh professional outing. Since then he knocked out Nick Barone and won decisions from Tiger Jones and Bob Satterfield to ram his way into the ratings as their best world light-heavyweight. A superb boxer with a fair punch, he moves around fast for a big fellow . . . a new face who adds luster to his division.

Another light-heavyweight to come to the top of the ladder was an unheard of Trinidad, B.W.I. boxer, Yolande Pompee, who attracted world wide attention when he recently knocked out Dave Sands in 7 sessions in London. From a comparative unknown to a place among the elete, ranked sixth for the year, is quite a feat, one of which he may be quite proud.

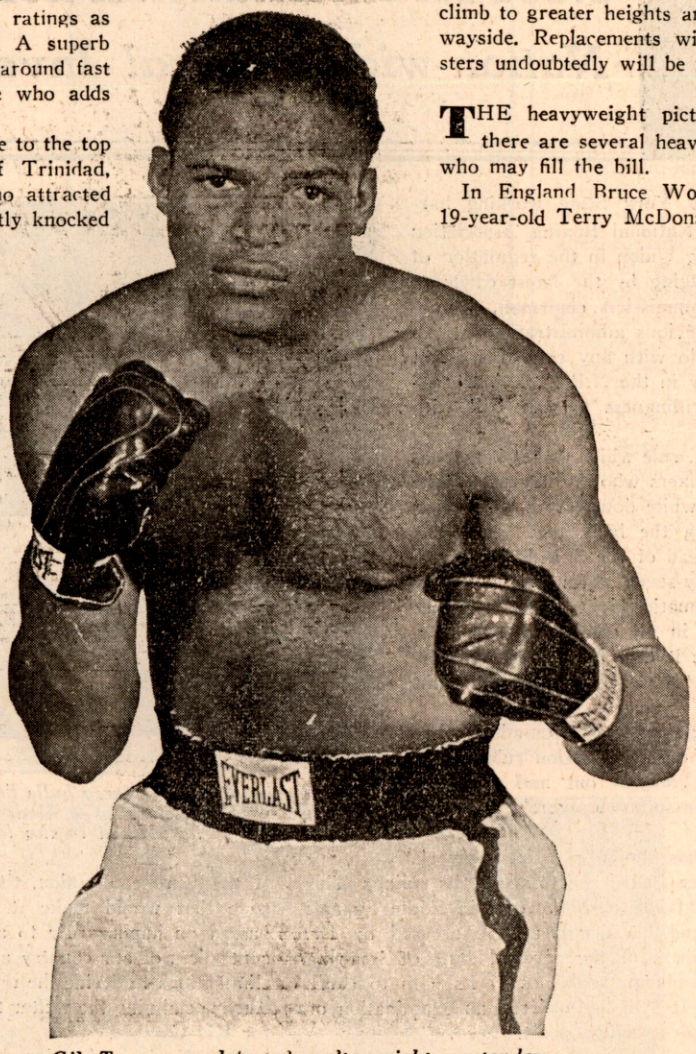
SO the game's in the doldrums eh? Talent scarce? Well as the flea said to the dog "The joint is lousy with 'em."

Take Johnny Saxton, the brilliant young welterweight from the Harlem section of New York City, another outstanding product of the Golden Gloves, who started his fistic career in 1949 and had that short circuited by army service but is now in action. He has an undefeated record, since discharge, one that bodes serious competition for the welterweight class.

A sharpshooting, hard puncher with a style patterned after that of Sugar Ray Robinson, he stopped four opponents in 1951—Lloyd Tate, Gaby Ferland, Joey Carkido and Tommy Ciarlo.

Two lightweights who banged their way into fistic notice are Don Williams and Pierre Langlois.

Williams, a Worcester, Mass., youngster has been in the ring wars since 1947 but hit his stride with his wins over Ike Williams and Fitzie Pruden. He exhibits fast footwork with a stinging left jab, the mark of the talented boxer.



Gil Turner, undefeated welterweight contender, was chosen Rookie of the Year by the Boxing Writers' Association.

Langlois, the French contender for welterweight honors has also been fighting since 1947 and like Williams found himself during the past year. He had 13 fights in 1951 and was undefeated. Should Charley Humez, European welter champ and half the world's welter champ, decide to go into the middleweight ranks, Langlois by his victories over outstanding European boxers, has placed himself in line for top honors.

Down Baton Rouge, Louisiana, way, a lightweight by the name of Joe Brown, a veteran who started his career in 1946 but who was an in-and-outer as a performer up to 1951. Then something happened to Joe and he exploded and became a serious contender for James J. Carter's lightweight crown. Joe caught fire with wins over Baby Ortiz, Lester Felton, two over Virgil Akins and one round kayo over Tommy Campbell at that time rated the number three lightweight.

In his last time out, only a few weeks ago, Brown lost a close one to the Akins whom he already had defeated twice. How he will fare in the future is problematical but we can be sure that he will give any of the top notch lightweights a run for their money.

These are the men who have come through in 1951. But what of tomorrow? That's what we hear from all sides

Those who have come to the top of the heap last year may remain headliners in 1952. Some will continue to climb to greater heights and others will drop by the wayside. Replacements will be needed and youngsters undoubtedly will be found to fill the ranks.

THE heavyweight picture is not too rosy but there are several heavyweights outside the U.S. who may fill the bill.

In England Bruce Woodcock has a protege in 19-year-old Terry McDonald of Cudworth who has eleven straight wins to his credit with seven of them via the kayo route.

Another heavyweight prospect, Don Scott of Derby in the Tight Little Isle, started his professional career in December of 1950 with a knockout over Matt Hardy in one stanza and has since had six wins, five of them by knockouts.

Billy Conn, of Birmingham, England, with two wins in 1951 may be heard of in the coming year.

Jimmy De Lange of New York City with fifteen fights and only one loss is coming along; Hosea Chapman of Huntington, West Virginia, novice with four straight wins, picked by THE RING as the heavyweight Prospect of The Month in the Decembe issue is another comer. Willie James of Boston, Mass., with eight fights, seven wins by knockouts and one a loss to a veteran Ted Lowry, looms as a bright prospect. James was ahead up to the seventh round when he received a bad cut around his eye and the fight was stopped.

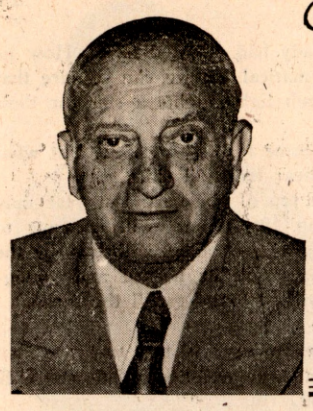
South Africa has a hopeful heavyweight candidate in Lou Strydom, brother of Piet. Lou had seven fights in 1951, losing one to Jo Weidin, a veteran who had too much experience for the younger man.

From Greenock, in Scotland, Hugh Ferns, a former amateur champ recently turned professional, is highly regarded as a comer.

The light-heavyweight class finds itself being strengthened by youth. Lalu Earl Sabotin, of Warren, Ohio, a recent victor over Charley Norkus in an eight-rounder at Madison Square Garden, showed a nice left hand and good all around boxing ability. Although, Lalu is in main event status, his age (he is only 21) and his constant improvement as a boxer caused recognition as a lad with possibilities.

The U.S. had a few likely looking youngsters in Phil Saxton, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, Tommy Harrison of Los Angeles,

(Continued on page 54)



Nat FLEISCHER says:

Bob Christenberry Starts Off Well In N. Y.

Need for International boxing code grows

Nation-wide Federal Investigation Soon

THE chances of New York State working harmoniously with the National Boxing Association and the European Boxing Union in the regulation of boxing seems bright judging by the latest edicts of the newly appointed commission chairman, Robert Christenberry. Unlike previous administrations which would have nothing to do with any regulations that first saw the light of day in the N.B.A., Bob Christenberry has shown a willingness to play ball with the organization.

By adopting the N.B.A. rule which makes it mandatory on the part of all boxers who are floored to take a count of eight, either while down or in a standing position, before resuming the bout, the New York Board is following the lead of the N.B.A. That rule has been in effect in forty-seven states and with New York joining, the automatic eight count becomes mandatory in all states in all contests except in a championship bout where it may be waived. In New Jersey, regardless of the type of bout, the eight count is enforced.

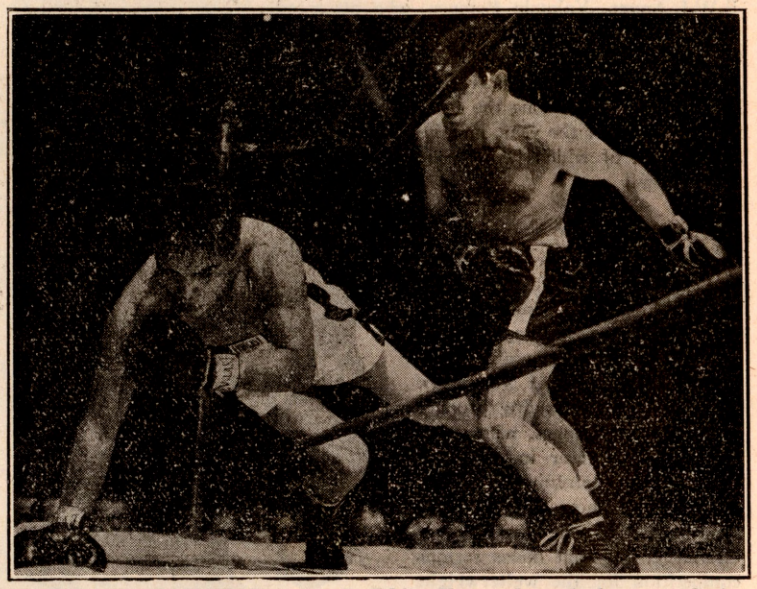
Under Christenberry's guidance, the commission has put into force the thirty days suspension rule for all boxers who have been knocked out and a longer period for those who have suffered severely following a kayo.

The commission also has shown a desire to work with the Medical Advisory Board and to accept its rulings. This is far different from what had been the case in Eddie Eagan's regime when both he and his deputies were accused by Dr. Ferlaino and other members of the Medical staff of ignoring its suggestions and even placing obstacles in its path to carry out the legislative plans. It also has ordered an examination of all referees and judges—an excellent point.

BOB CHRISTENBERRY has an opportunity to bring about a condition for which this publication has been striving for many years—that of getting together an international body to organize a uniform set of world boxing rules with special regulations pertaining to world championship matches, the use of one type of boxing gloves and a uniform system for judging fights. If Christenberry, who is a live wire in the hotel field adopts the same methods in his boxing post as those that have brought him success in his business, boxing's uplift is assured.

So long as we have boxing organizations that regulate the sport within their locality only for the benefit of the state of the association that each represents, so long will confusion remain. At the international convention of the European Boxing Union two years ago in Spain, I urged that New York and the National Boxing Association join hands with the E.B.U. of Europe to adopt one set of world boxing rules. Col. Eagan, unofficially representing New York, turned down the proposition because, he told the delegates, New York's law prohibits any affiliation with outside organizations.

While that is true, there is nothing in our rules that stops New York from adopting new ones that can eliminate confusion that now reigns, for example in re the world welterweight crown.



Hard-charging Paddy DeMarco bulls Eddie Chavez through the ropes during the fifth round of their bout at Madison Square Garden. DeMarco won as he pleased in the featherweight scrap.

If the European Union, the N.B.A. and New York adopted a code that would make it impossible for a world title to be passed on haphazardly to a favorite son instead of making the contenders of our country and those of Europe engage in proper eliminations to decide the matter of supremacy, we wouldn't have Europe claiming the welter title for Charley Humez and America, for Kid Gavilan.

New York's rules for example state that a champion must defend his crown against an outstanding contender, "only those who in the opinion of the commission are the most available contenders," yet champions have been permitted over a stretch of years to have a hand picked opponent, a second rater, as the challenger in order to make the defender's task an easy and safe one. In Europe eliminations are regularly staged and the finalist is named as the official challenger and the champion must either accept him or forfeit his crown.

Now if New York and the N.B.A. would get together on this point and have a working agreement with the EBU, we could eliminate the farce of overweight matches for title holders and hand picked opponents and have honest-to-goodness world championship fights.

Take the case of Dado Marino, world flyweight champion. In order to engage in an overweight match rather than a title defense, he fought Yoshiro Sharai of Tokyo, Japan, in a contest in which Sharai, to meet the contract conditions, scaled one pound over the class limit then proceeded to hand the title holder a severe shellacking. The Jap dropped the champ three times before Dado's manager halted the contest.

But why should a champion's crown be saved by means of over-the weight bouts? Years ago fellows like Abe Attel didn't

bother about tackling opponents and putting their crown on the line. Less such contests and more fighting champions who'll not hesitate to prove their right to international supremacy by taking on all comers with a legitimate claim to a title bout, would be welcomed by those whose money supports the sport.

There is no reason why boxing, like other sports, shouldn't be regulated by a uniform code. It can be done if stubbornness of individual commissioners will be thrust into the background.

Boxing is a world sport and as such, the same rules under which a fighter works in New York should be in effect if he boxes in England, France or Manila.

The next session of the European Boxing Union will have on its agenda the adoption of an international code and in the interests of boxing I hope both the National Boxing Association and New York will be represented by a delegate. I'll be in Brussels for that meeting, a convention in which problems of international importance to the sport, are discussed.

The plaque which was presented to the widow of the late Richie Mitchell, famous Milwaukee lightweight, was added recently to the Wisconsin Hall of Fame. Richie's greatest fight was with Benny Leonard for the Ann Morgan French Devastation Fund in Madison Square Garden.

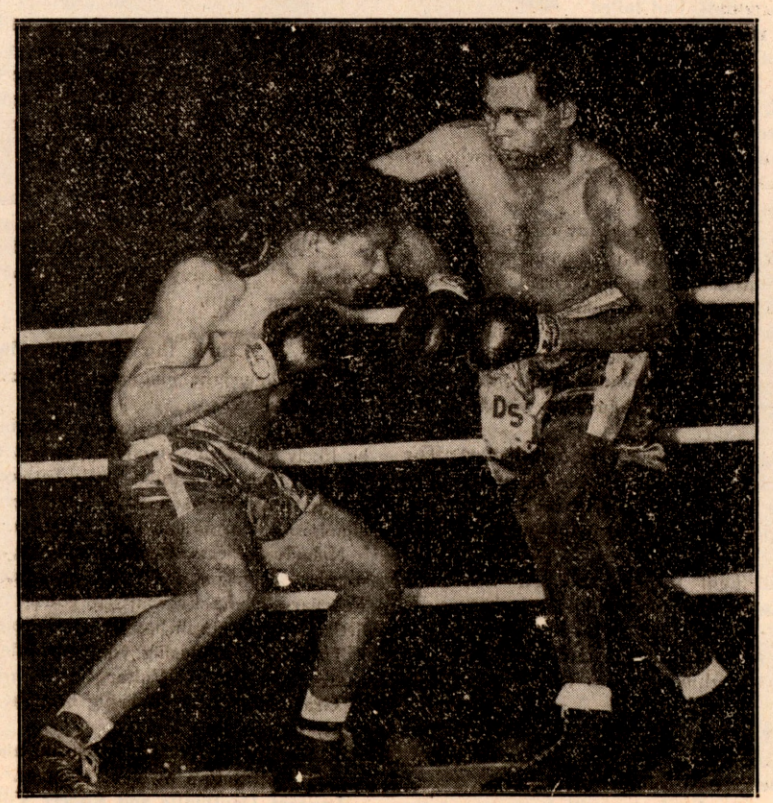
ALTHOUGH there has been a lull in the general news regarding the recent investigations in boxing, the lid is soon to be blown off this apparent secrecy and the sports headlines again will be featuring crime and boxing. Within the past two months, the Department of Justice, through its criminal division has quietly been gathering data on big shots among known criminals and gamblers known as undercover owners or agents in the boxing game. The names of many familiar persons hitherto identified as powers in gangdom have come up frequently in these private investigations.

The Department of Justice has been looking into reports received on legally licensed managers who are working under cover for persons with criminal records. They have been gathering data on dealings of promoters, matchmakers and boxing commissions with men of unsavory records and when Congress goes back into session shortly after the new year, the Department of Justice, aided by the Crime Commission, will resume activities to rid sports, particularly boxing, of such characters.

In each district of the Department of Justice one Federal Grand Jury will be impanelled to probe the connections between crime and boxing and politics and boxing and to make a general survey of conditions based on the report of the Kefauver Commission. The most important probe and the most extensive one will be in the New York area.

Watch for the big blow off. It's coming soon after January.

It will not be surprising, if as a result of what already has been learned and what will be gathered shortly, that the Congressional Commission working with the Department of Justice, will ask Congress to enact a law for the appointment of a national Federal Commissioner of Boxing with a special Deputy in each state. The "big shots" according to the Kefauver Commission, have taken over boxing control and they couldn't do it without the knowledge of America's leading promoters and matchmakers who evidence obtained by its investigators from the F.B.I. and Treasury Department, in many cases are the buddies of these undesirables.



Yolande Pompee, relatively unheralded light-heavyweight, sprang a major upset in halting Dave Sands of Australia in the seventh round at Harringay Arena, London. Pompee ducks under Sands' right during the sixth round.

OUR heartiest congratulations to Jersey Joe Walcott and Col. Eddie Eagan who were selected by the Boxing Writers as the Edward J. Neil Memorial Award and the James J. Walker award winners respectively, the two highest honors given in boxing annually. And to Gil Turner, young Philadelphian, who has been rated the "Rookie of the Year." This trio, with Ray Robinson who has been named the "Boxer of the Year" by this publication, will share the spotlight at the annual dinner of the scribes on January 17.

They are deserving awards. Each had done his share to keep boxing in the spotlight. The veteran Walcott thrilled fight enthusiasts with his knockout of Ezzard Charles; Eagan gained his award because of his long service as an amateur light-heavyweight champion, an Olympic contender, a staunch crusader for boxing, an author, lecturer and a boxing commissioner. Robinson was chosen for his work on behalf of the Cancer Fund and other charities; his world tours in which he helped to revive interest in the sport and his fighting ability. He regained a crown he had lost only a few months previously in Europe. Turner gained recognition for his rise from obscurity to national prominence in one year.

Let's give them all a hearty cheer.

WE traveled down memory lane the other day with a new book called "The Greatest Sport Stories from the New York Times"

(Continued on page 53)

ROCKY MARCIANO SEEN as NEW CHAMP THIS YEAR

By AL BUCK

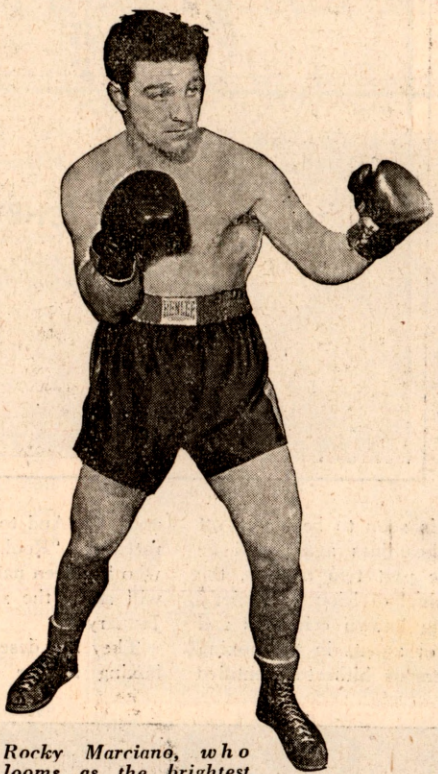
RING battles fought in 1951 are now in the record book. They're so many pages of history to be read and discussed, but belonging, nevertheless, to the dead past. What concerns us here is the future. What's ahead for the fans in 1952?

Of course, the past is often a guide to the future. A year ago, few would have ventured the prediction that a new world heavyweight champion would be crowned in the twelve months just ahead. Ezzard Charles was the champion, and the experts agreed he was a capable, two-fisted pugilist, whose fault, if it could be called that, was that he walked in the shadow of his great predecessor.

Charles, the conqueror of Joe Louis, was in much the same position as Gene Tunney found himself in after he had defeated Jack Dempsey. Charles was often compared to Tunney, in fact, and nobody thought the Cincinnati champion would go down to defeat in less than a year after he had outpointed Louis.

And yet, as we turn the pages of ring history, we learn that it happened, that last July in Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, Jersey Joe Walcott knocked out Charles to become world heavyweight champion. This is the same Walcott who, in four previous attempts, had failed to win the crown. Two of those efforts were against Charles, but Walcott persevered, and prevailed.

Now, as we look ahead, it is possible to predict that in 1952 Walcott will meet the end that awaits all champions. He is the oldest fighter who yet has held the championship.



Rocky Marciano, who looms as the brightest prospect to annex world heavyweight honors in 1952.

JERSEY JOE has been doing what so many champions have done before him. He has been making personal appearances and boxing meaningless exhibitions. He has been "living soft." The life of a champion always has been a champion's greatest enemy.

That Walcott will be beaten seems a safe prediction. Charles may be the first ex-champion to regain the heavyweight crown. There are signed contracts for a return bout, and Promoter Jim Norris insists Charles is entitled to a chance to win back the title he lost to Walcott.

Rocky Marciano is a factor who can't be overlooked. The conqueror of Louis is the best attraction in boxing today. The temptation to give him the first crack at Walcott is strong. A Walcott-Marciano battle might even exceed a million, with television tossed into the pot.

Eventually Marciano will fight for the title. Al Weill, the International Boxing Club's matchmaker will see to that.

Marciano is capable of winning the championship. He has youth, for one thing. He is strong and a terrific puncher. In knocking out Louis he did something Charles was unable to do.

THE writer will venture the opinion Marciano will win the heavyweight title this year.

Time has run out on Lee Savold, ranked near the top a year ago. Although knocked out by Louis he will have one more fight at least, probably with Marciano, as part of the Brockton, Mass., boxer's build-up. There are other heavyweights to be considered, too, but none seems likely to get a chance to fight for the title this year.

High on the list is Clarence Henry of Los Angeles. He demonstrated his punching power when he knocked out Bob Baker in eight rounds at Madison Square Garden.

Roland LaStarza of New York is a clever and capable performer.

Some think Harry Matthews, the Seattle light-heavyweight, capable of winning the big title. If not, Matthews is somebody for Maxim, the light-heavyweight champion, to worry about.

Matthews beat Bob Murphy last year, but when Maxim got around to defending the title it was Murphy who got the chance. Maxim beat Murphy as easily as Matthews did. A Maxim-Matthews bout couldn't be made last year, but may be closed in the months just ahead.

What is more likely is that Maxim will sail for London to accept the challenge of Don Cockell, the British champion. The international aspects of the match make it attractive, both here and in England.

There will be plenty of action for Matthews at home, if he wants it. Most boxing experts agree that Archie Moore, the St. Louis veteran, is the cleverest boxer in the ring. No first class fighter, including Matthews, will meet him. Moore could defeat Maxim, Matthews and Cockell.

Yolande Pompee knocked out Dave Sands in London some time ago and will be heard from again this year. Wesley Bascom, defeated hard-hitting Bob Satterfield recently. Bob Murphy will quit the light-heavyweight class for the heavyweight division in the near future.

GREAT fighter though he has been, Ray Robinson, world middleweight champion, is ready to be taken. It could happen this year.

Should Sugar fight Randy Turpin, the championship would be likely to change hands again. As this is being written, there are no plans for a third battle between them.

What may happen is a fight between two ex-middleweight champions Turpin and Jake LaMotta. The latter is training again.

Nobody expects Rocky Graziano, another former champion, to give Robinson much trouble when they fight in Chicago on February 20. Rocky wants to collect one more big purse. He has little interest left in boxing as a profession.

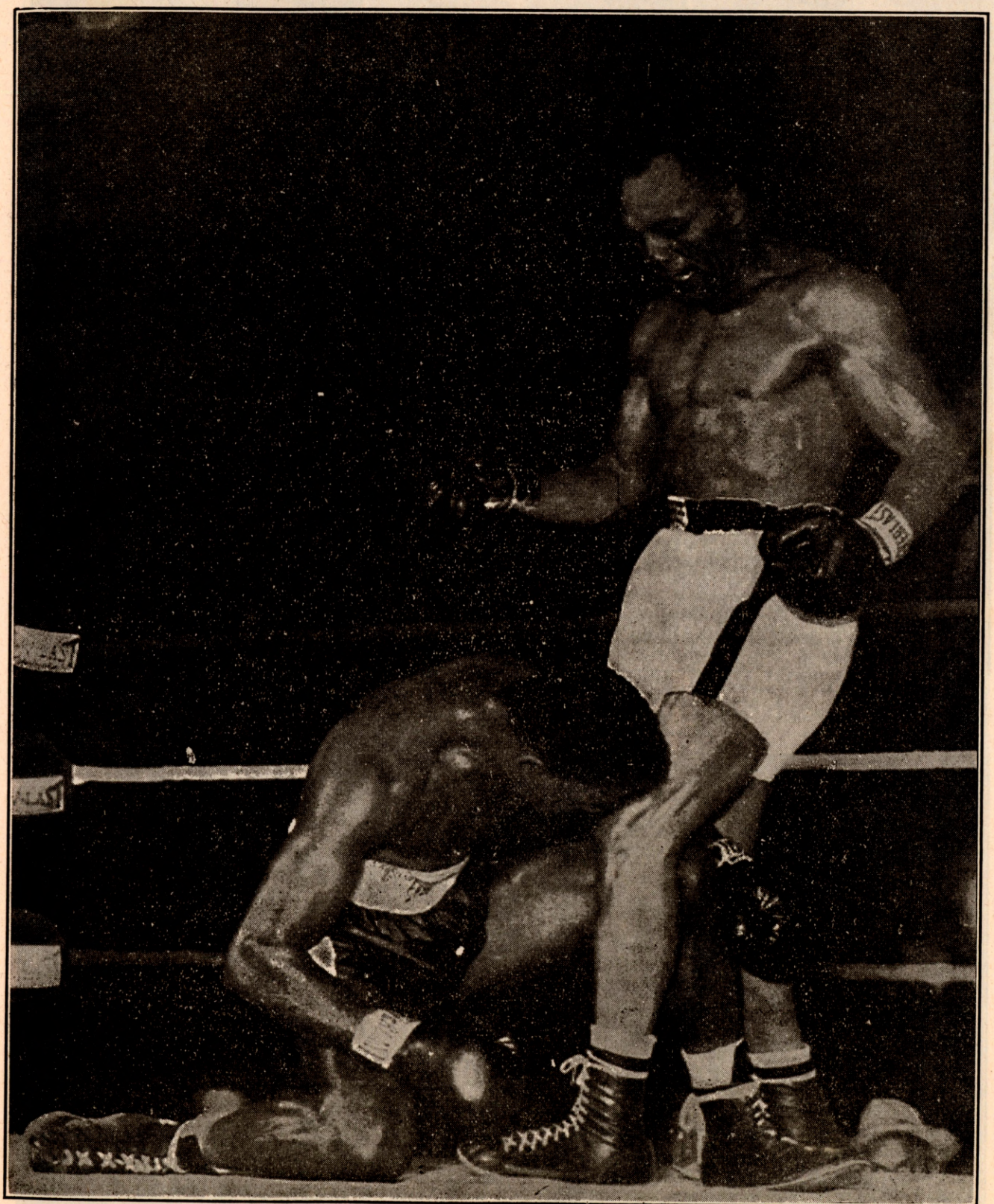
There is a promising young middleweight who is going to be heard from. He is Walter Cartier of New York, a stablemate of Graziano. Cartier is being brought along slowly, and is about ready to step out.

A title battle between Robinson and Cartier could be an outstanding attraction by next summer.

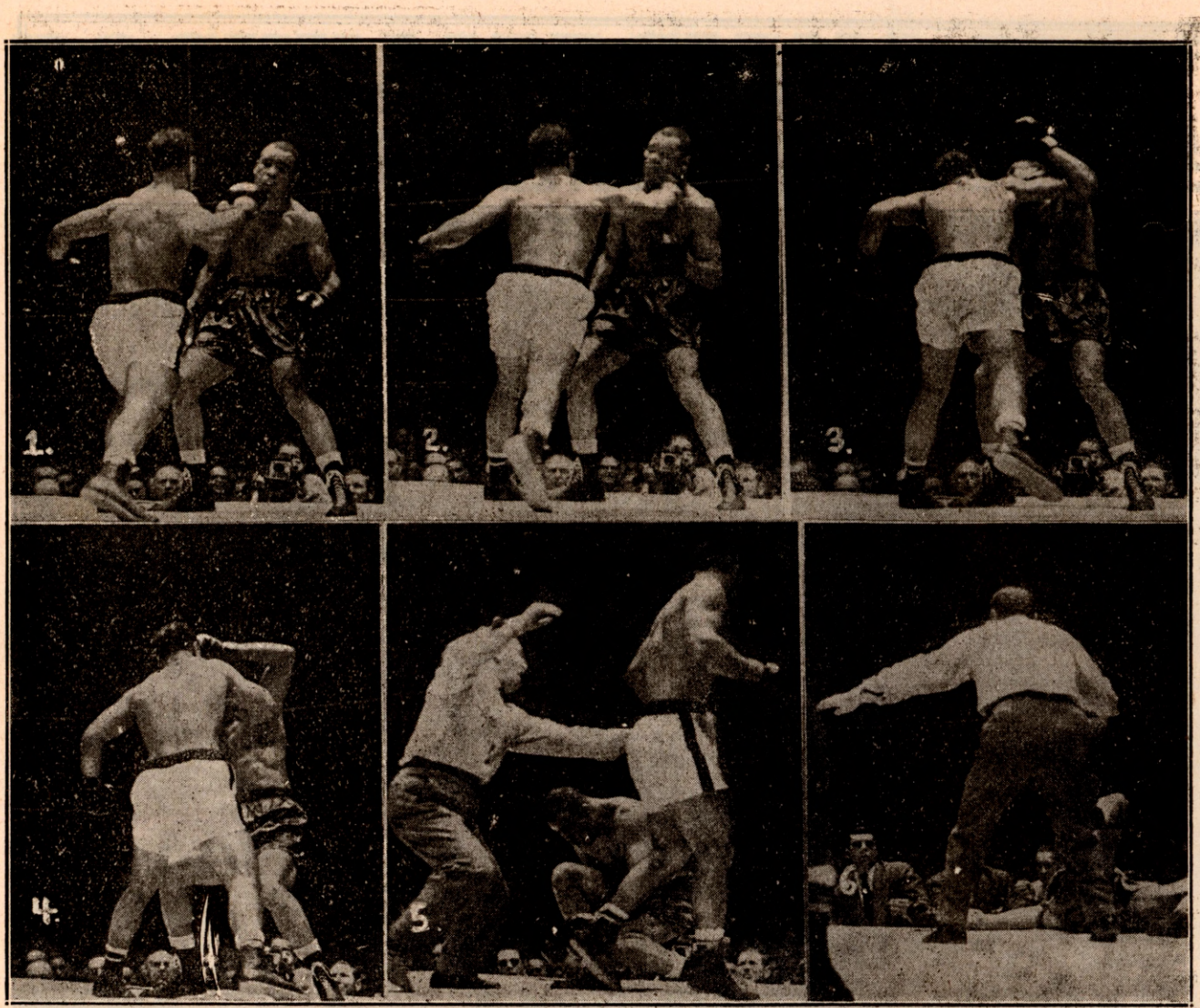
Laurent Dauthuille and Robert Villemain, the French middleweights, have failed in previous attempts to win the champion-

(Continued on page 39)

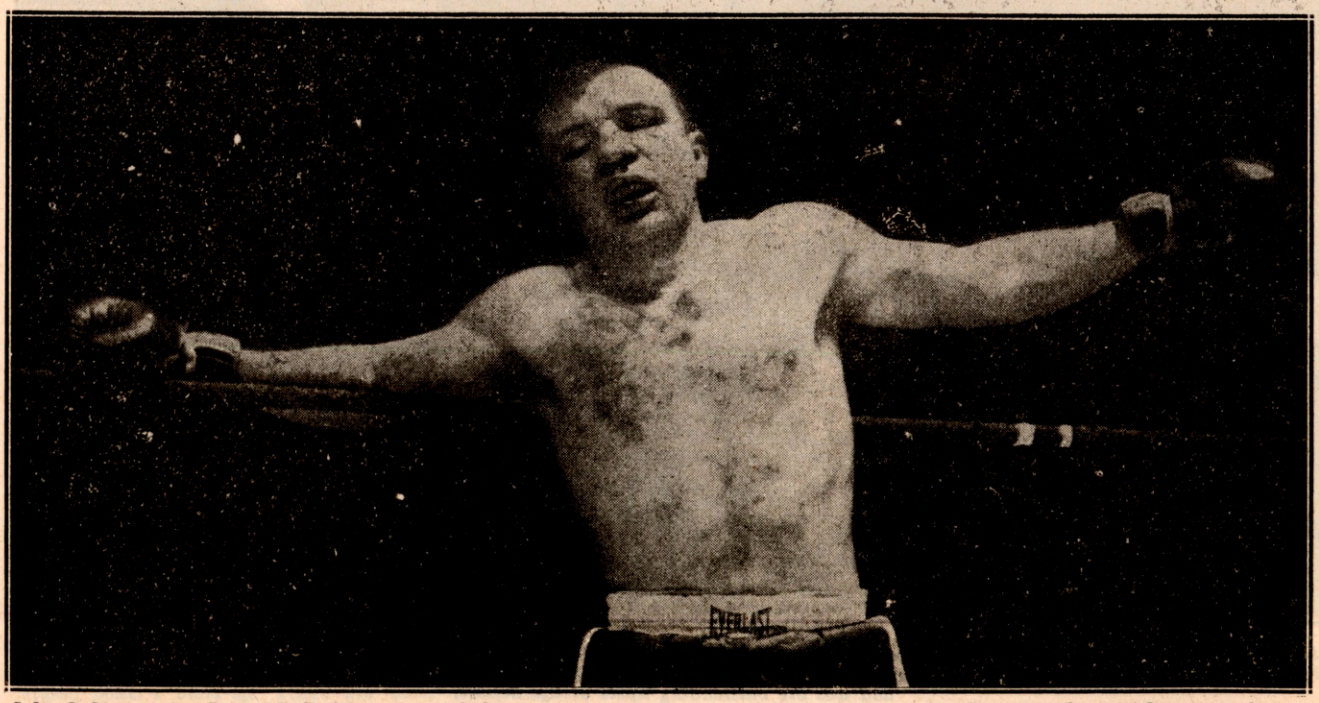
- - The Year's Developments - -



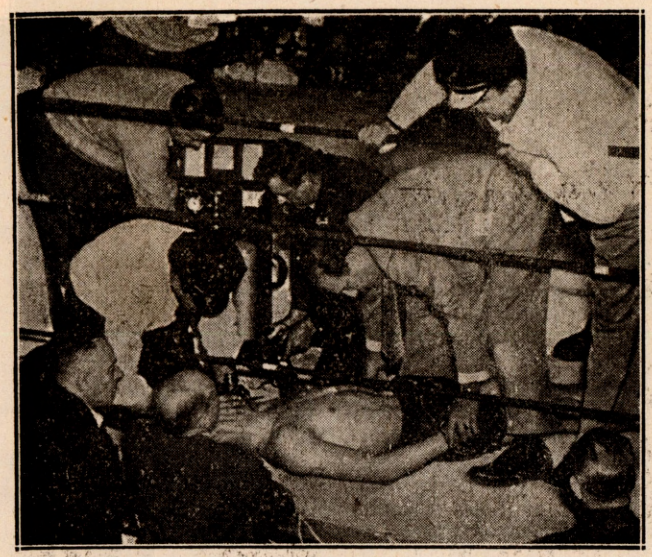
Jersey Joe Walcott, aged veteran of a score of years of ring warfare, battered his way to the heavyweight throne last July in the Fight of the Year with heart pulsing drama as he knocked out Ezzard Charles. It was his fifth attempt to win the world crown and was the outstanding upset of the decade.



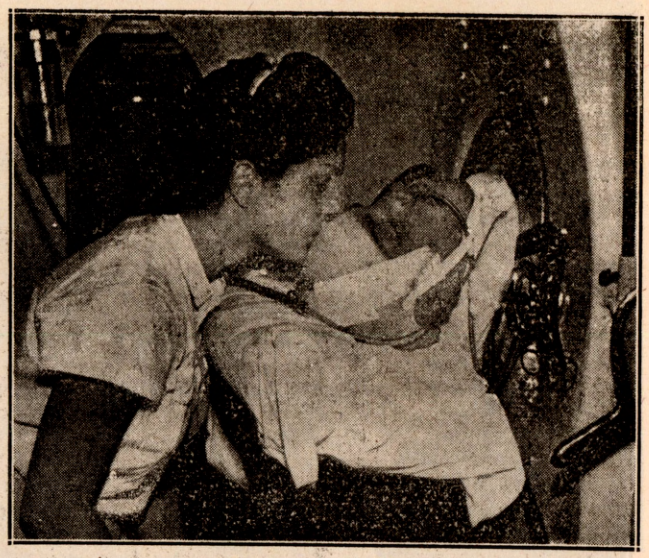
The Round of the Year saw the strong right arm of youthful Rocky Marciano mark the end of an era, plunging Joe Louis to the depths of no return. 1 and 2—Louis unable to evade the telling blow. 3—It lands and a million hearts sink. 4—The Brown Bomber crumbles. 5—Marciano, the new Dempsey, goes to a neutral corner as Louis falls against the ropes and down. 6—Referee Ruby Goldstein counts him out and closes a brilliant chapter in ring history.



Jake LaMotta, the Bronx Bull, like a wounded, savage animal, refuses to go down after absorbing terrific punishment in losing his world middleweight title to Ray Robinson. The referee signalled a halt as LaMotta staggered against the ropes in the thirteenth round, no longer able to defend himself. The Bull's pride remained intact, as no man had yet downed him in a ring.



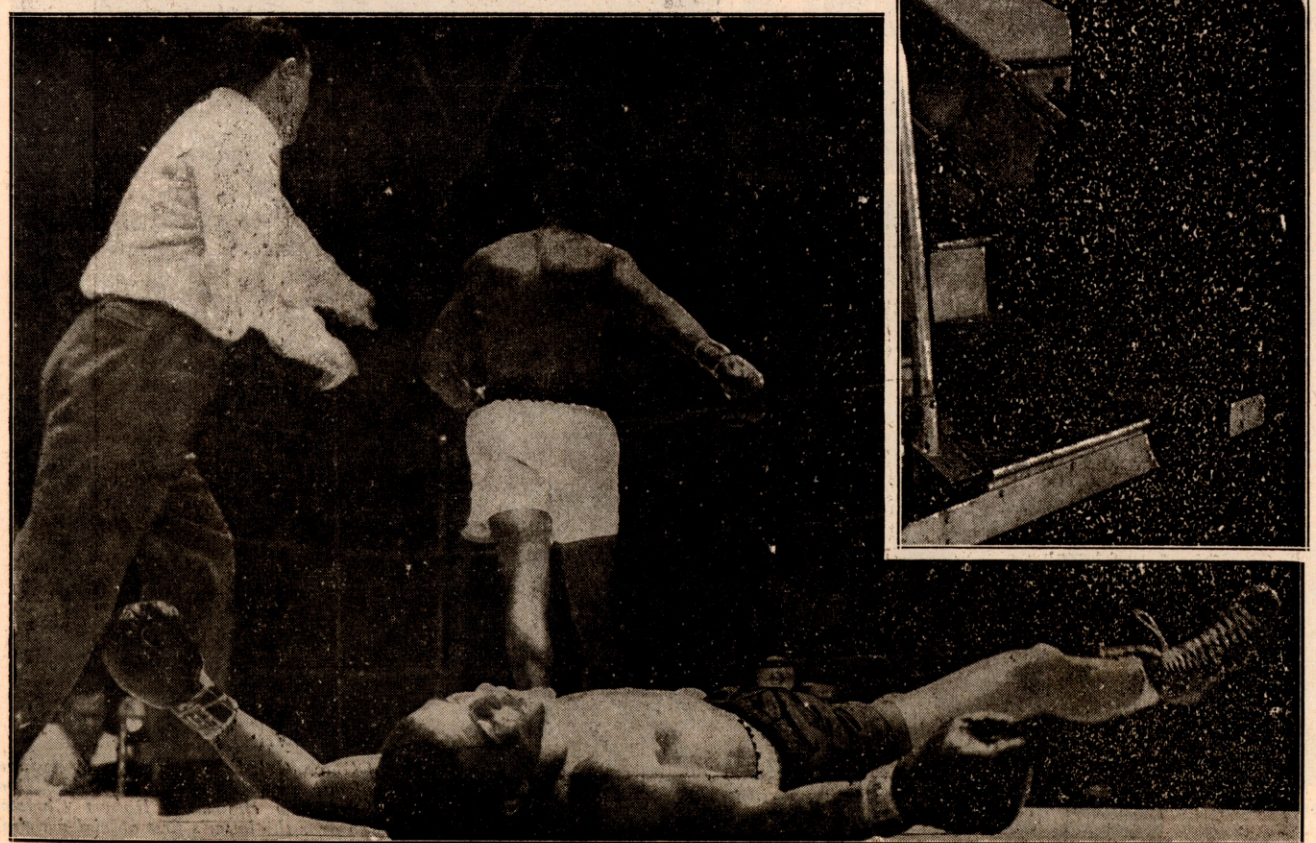
Miracle of the Ring. Laverne Cole, young St. Paul, Minn., heavyweight, collapsed during a bout in Duluth and doctors said he apparently was dead. Prompt artificial respiration and oxygen, administered in the ring, brought him back to life.

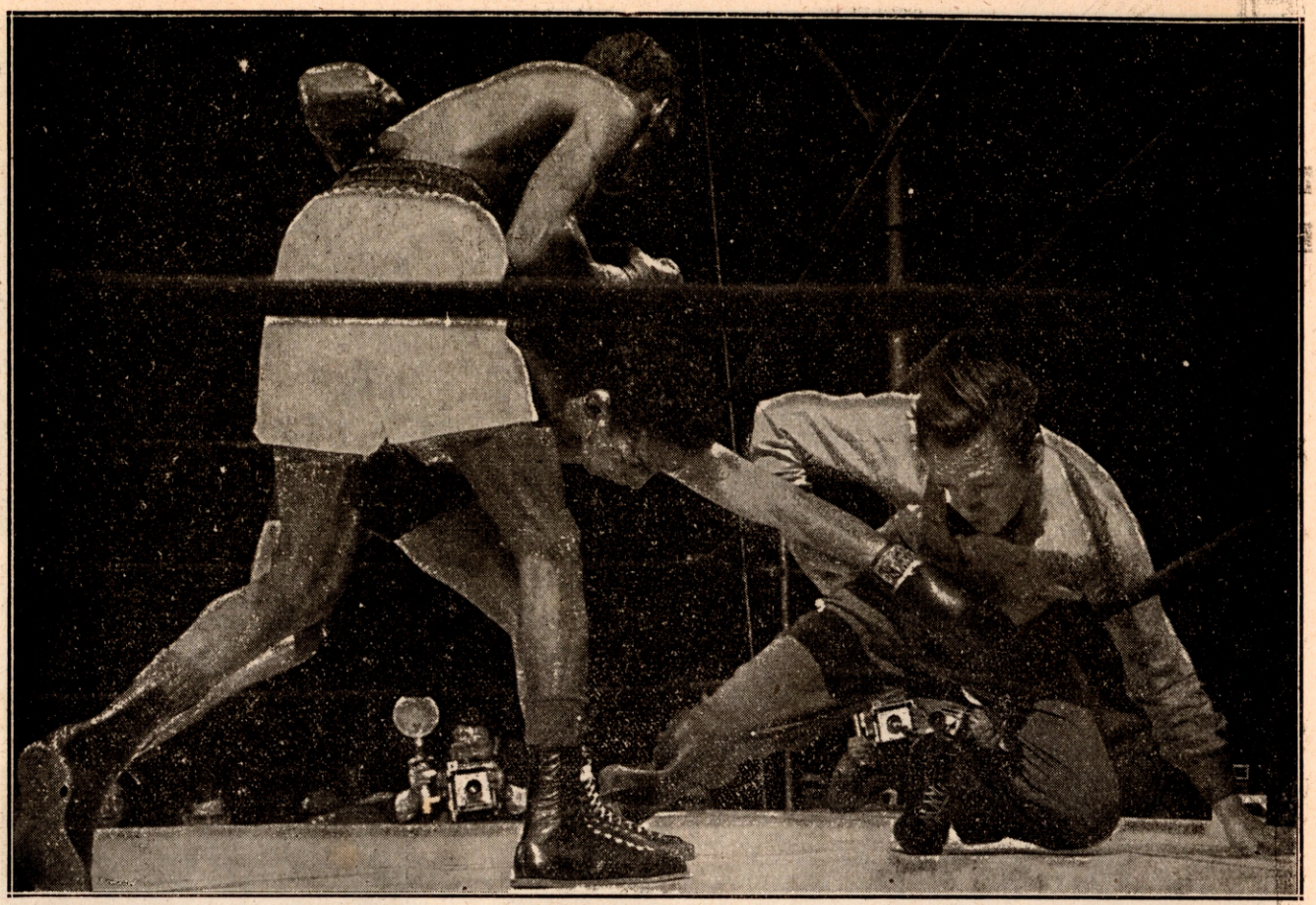


A Hopeless Vigil. George Flores, New York welterweight, who was knocked out and suffered head injuries in a Madison Square Garden bout, battled for several days to live, his young wife always at his side. But Flores lost his last fight.

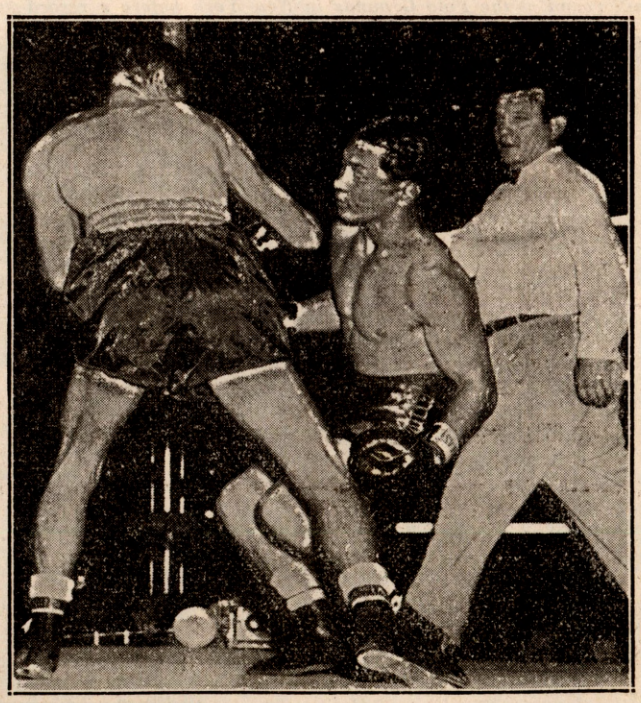
Words and Wings. Nat Fleischer, Editor of THE RING *Magazine, off on another of his jaunts to the four corners of the earth in search of big fights and big stories. The fights he covers, the stories he uncovers as he travels and works at record breaking pace keeps* THE RING *coverage up-to-the-minute and authoritative.*

The Battle of Bunker Hill All Over Again. Ray Robinson, defeated on British soil by Randy Turpin, regains his middleweight crown by stopping the Englishman in the tenth round at the Polo Grounds in New York before a record-paying audience.

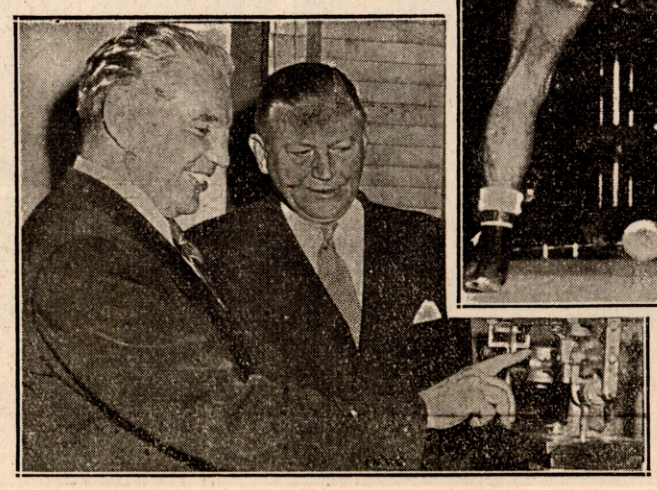




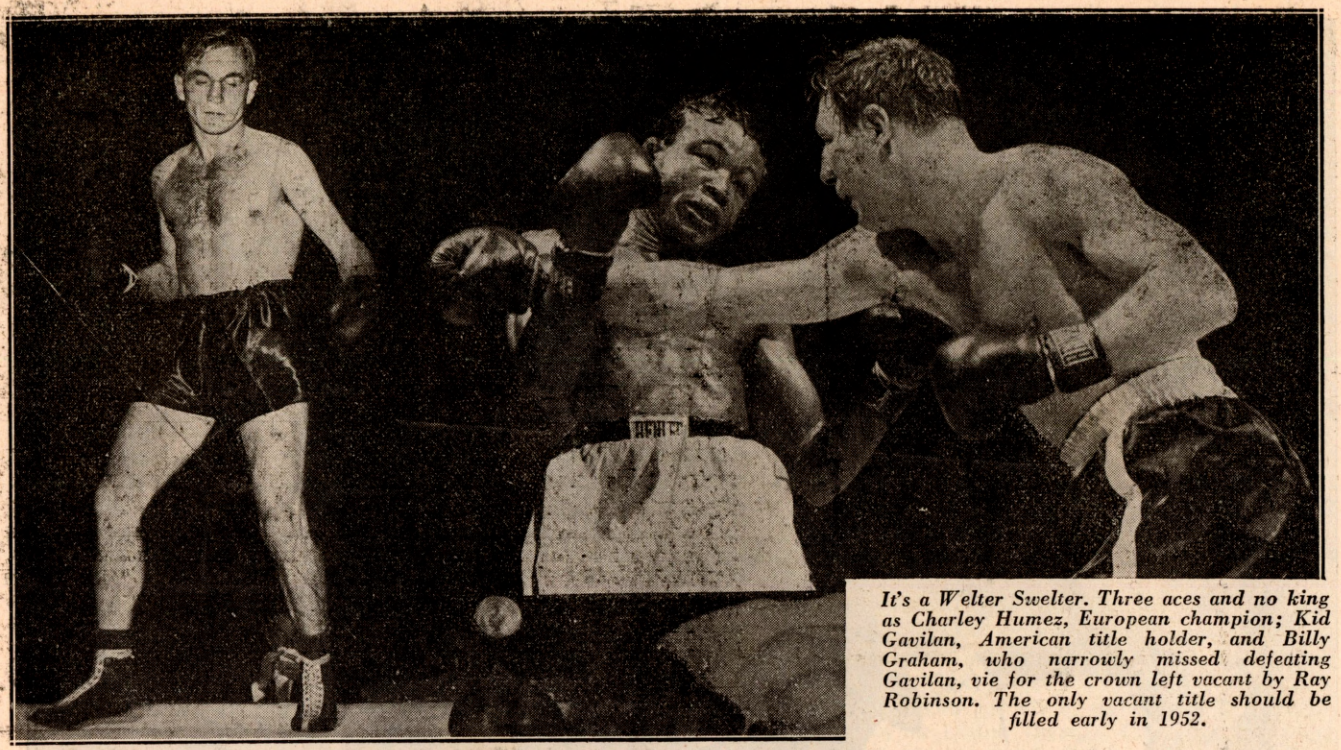
The Roughest Night of the Year. Sandy Saddler, Willie Pep and Referee Ray Miller wrestled and mauled each other in this featherweight title scrap which saw no holds barred. Saddler retained his title when Pep retired from the wrestling match at the end of the ninth round. Both men drew suspensions for the weird encounter.



A Son of the Rising Sun sets one on the jaw of Dado Marino, world flyweight champion. Yoshio Shirai, Japanese flyweight and bantamweight king, blasted Marino to the canvas six times before the non-title bout was stopped in the seventh round in one of the year's many big upsets.

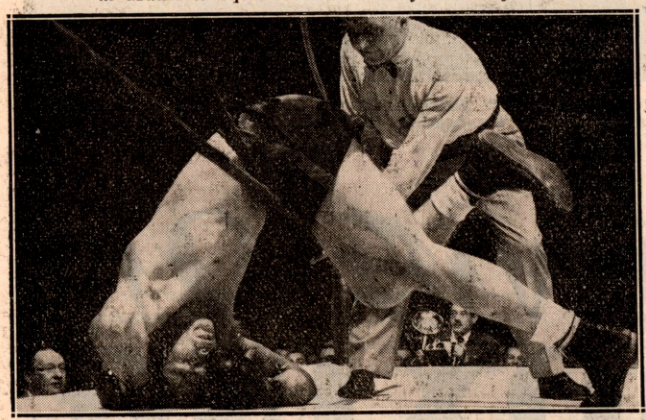


The Weight of Office. Col. Eddie Eagan, who resigned as chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, aids the new chairman, Robert Christenberry, to preside over the latter's first official weigh-in.

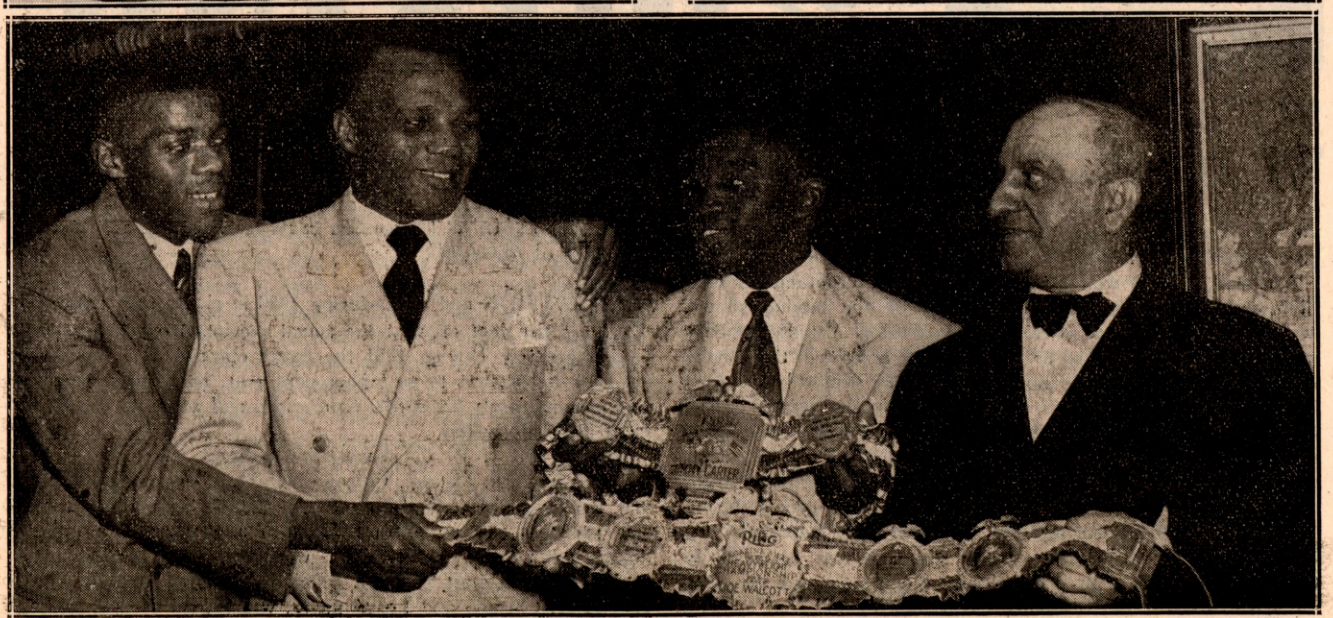


It's a Welter Swelter. Three aces and no king as Charley Humez, European champion; Kid Gavilan, American title holder, and Billy Graham, who narrowly missed defeating Gavilan, vie for the crown left vacant by Ray Robinson. The only vacant title should be filled early in 1952.

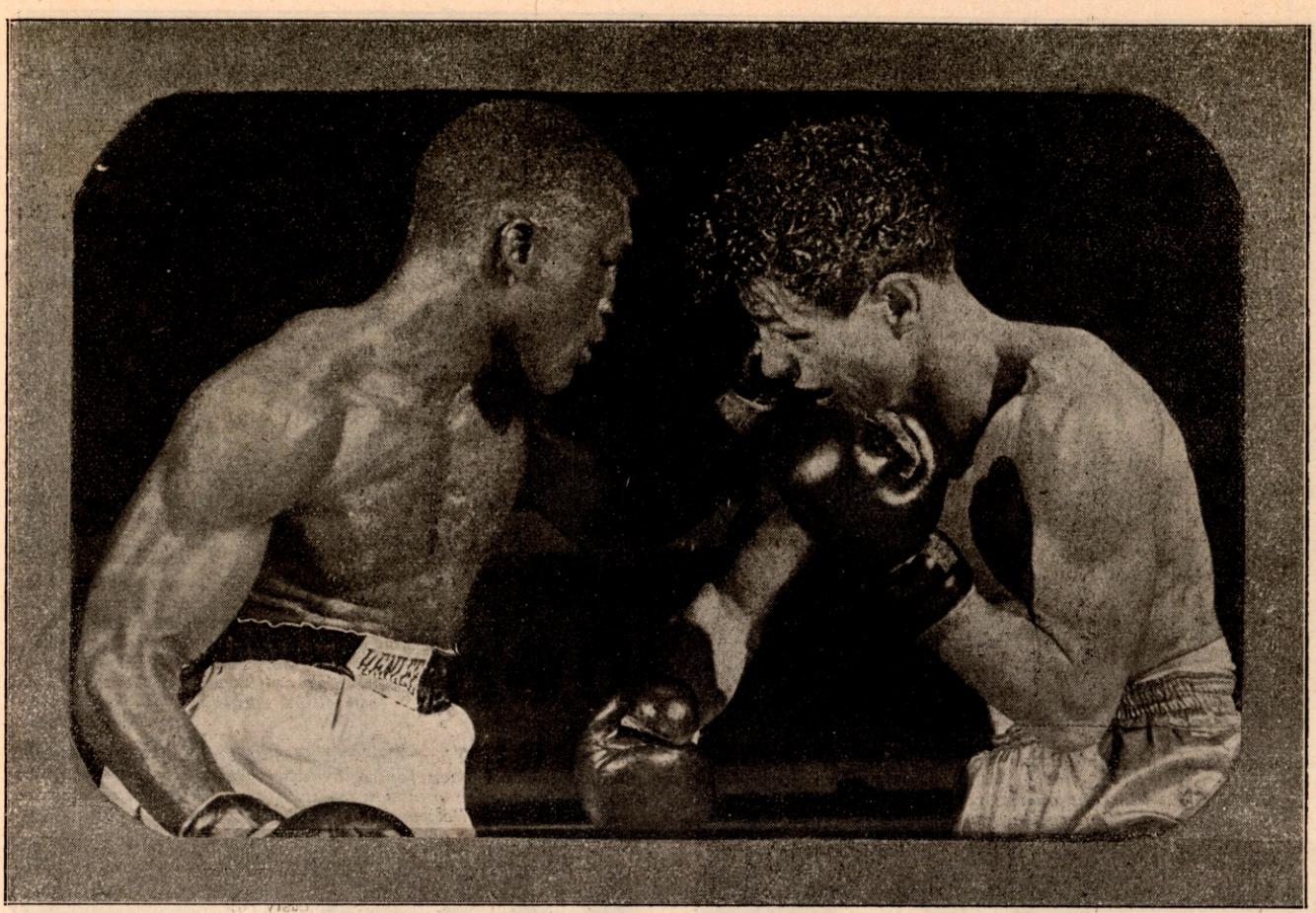
It was definitely an upside down year for boxing, as Jack Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah, heavyweight, clearly shows us. Dick Wagner knocked him out on the ropes during the sixth round at Madison Square Garden early in the year.



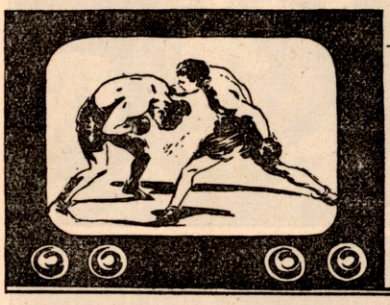
Riot in Berlin. When Gerhard Hecht, German middleweight, claimed to have been fouled by world middleweight champion Ray Robinson, the crowd went wild and littered and stormed the ring. Police prevented any serious damage.



Some fighters get belted in the ring, and a few get belted by THE RING. *The Editor presents these honors to Jersey Joe Walcott and James Carter for their title winning performances in the heavyweight and lightweight divisions. Arnold Walcott (left), Jersey Joe's son, proudly stands by.*



This is how your TV screen looked the evening of November 14 when James Carter successfully defended his world lightweight title against Art Aragon at Los Angeles. Here Carter jars Aragon with a left to the head in the fifth round of the first coast-to-coast fight ever televised from California.



TELEVISION and BOXING

By JOHNNY SALAK

THE most significant development in boxing during 1951, surpassing even the stunning upset of Ezzard Charles by Jersey Joe Walcott and the tremendous gates and interest in the two Robinson-Turpin championship affairs, was the steady growth and inroads into the game that television made.

A record contract was signed between the International Boxing Club and Gillette and Pabst, sponsors of the boxing shows, during the year. A total of close to a quarter of a million dollars was given for the rights to telecast and broadcast the Rocky Marciano knockout of Joe Louis. Theater-TV suddenly emerged as a powerful but as yet unknown factor in the general scene. Finally, the crowning achievement came late in the year—coast-to-coast transmission of fights, undoubtedly the most important step taken by the game since the first telecast of a boxing show.

There can be little doubt, in the face of these events during 1951, that television has become an increasingly important cog in the boxing world and that it now stands at least on a par in the overall picture with the fighters, the arenas and the promoters.

However, video is still in the formative stage and what turn it may take in the next few years, or even during 1952, presents awing possibilities as to receipts and tremendous new challenges to promoters. While once a record crowd for an indoor fight amounted to some 20,000 persons bouts televised nowadays reach audiences of 60,000,000.

TELEVISION and radio during 1950 in rights fees amounted to 25 per cent of what the actual receipts from professional boxing grossed. During 1951 the figure climbed to a strong 40 per cent and figures to go higher next year. In dollars, the ratio was approximately $2,000,000 from video and radio, to $5,000,000 from paid admissions.

Seventy two I. B. C. shows—the contract runs into 1952—from New York, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis on Wednesday and Friday nights came close to $1,000,000. Special big shows saw sponsors pay an extra $25,000 to a quarter of a million dollars per event. Theater-TV, working on an experimental basis, grossed almost $100,000. Small local shows in New York, Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles, which kept the pot boiling and the channels burning, made up the rest.

Watched with extreme interest was the fact that television fees in many instances during the year, particularly in I. B. C. presentations on Wednesday and Friday nights, outdrew the actual gross.

Here are some of the major fights of the year which were televised and figures showing how the "actual" gross compared with TV-Radio money:

	Attendance	*Gross Receipts*	*TV-Radio*
Marciano-Louis	17,241	$152,845	$225,000
Charles-Maxim	7,226	77,319	100,000
Walcott-Charles	28,272	245,004	100,000
Maxim-Murphy	9,525	48,148	100,000
Gavilan-Graham	8,137	34,419	50,000
Charles-Layne	6,257	34,763	25,000
Carter-Aragon	7,251	74,463	35,000
Robinson-LaMotta	14,802	186,866	50,000
Matthews-Nardico	13,808	73,890	30,000
Charles-Maxim	10,827	60,886	25,000

The six fights which were presented on television only into theaters drew comparatively well and the experiments proved successful with only a few cases of technical difficulties marring an otherwise perfect picture at several theaters. Breaking down of the projector in the future will be overcome by having two of them set up. That actual receipts stood up might not be termed due to restriction of "free" television—though that may have helped a little—but more so because each was a strong attraction, with the exception of the Saddler-Pep featherweight championship affair. Despite doing $75,311 at the gate the receipts for this fight fell much below the expectations of the promoters.

Here are the bouts that were on Theater-TV and what they grossed at the gate:

	Attendance	*Gross Recepits*	*TV-Radio*
Robinson-Turpin	61,370	$767,636	$23,632
Louis-Savold	18,179	93,918	8,800
Saddler-Pep	13,838	75,311	10,000
Louis-Bivins	18,215	75,217	10,000
Murphy-LaMotta	21,257	116,690	28,650
Marciano-Layne	12,565	73,190	10,000

Twenty-five Madison Square Garden shows, through the end of November, of which 23 were on home-TV, showed only eight drawing better than $25,000, the figure accepted as paid by the sponsor for rights to televise each main event. The two which were not videod into homes were the Louis-Savold and Marciano-Layne.

A compilation of figures released by the I. B. C. show that Television-Radio money paid to them for Madison Square Friday night shows came to more than was taken in at the box office through actual attendance. The same is true of I. B. C. indoor presentations on Wednesdays in Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and New York's St. Nicholas Arena, and the latter arena on Fridays.

DISREGARDING the effect television has had directly on attendance and receipts of fights, one important point invariably overlooked is the fact that boxing in this country has now become a "community affair." Before TV, New York fans looked upon California fighters as "foreigners" and vice-versa. The same holds true for Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. The fans of one city knew the fighters of other locales for the most part merely by newspaper reputations. Now they have an opportunity to view them at first hand.

While many a fighter in the past has come highly heralded into big towns only to prove a gigantic and costly flop, the paying fan now has an eye glued to a TV screen and can watch these tyros or see some of their opponents in action. This gives the public a "fighting chance" to choose before putting his money on the line.

Also the officials—judges, referees and commissions—are high lighted throughout the country. A steady TV customer has seen so many out-of-town shows that he can almost instantly tell you whether or not a judge or referee working that night has done a good job in the past. Referees have been viewed who could stand a good brushing up on the rules and judges who get steady work though their scoring consistently seems out of line.

With a national spotlight, through video, on them, pressure will eventually force incompetent officials out and keep the existing ones alert at all times. This should make for more accurate scoring and gone will be the day of hometown decisions and favorite-playing officials, a condition which though rare still occasionally crops up.

BOXING is a big business, none can deny that in the face of fees sponsors are willing to pay out for the rights to televise fights. The major baseball leagues in 1951 received approximately $4,500,000 for television and radio rights, including the World Series and All-Star Game, as reported in Jerry Jordan's 1951 Analysis of TV and Sports Attendance, published by Radio-Television Manufacturers Association. However, this covers roughly 800 games which were televised, with some teams videoing all their home games and others having reduced or no regular TV.

Boxing received approximately $2,000,000 for radio and television rights during the year which takes in no more than 250 shows, a major portion of which could be termed of the "minor league" variety. Twenty-nine Garden shows during 1951, a handful of bouts on Wednesday and Friday nights from New York's St. Nicholas Arena, the Detroit Olympia, Chicago Stadium and the St. Louis Arena, and a smattering of "big shows" throughout the country accounted for the greatest percent of the broadcasting receipts. The bulk of the 250 dates emanated from local shows in several small clubs in a number of cities. In actual figures, considerably more money was paid per fight than per major league ball game.

A factor which is often forgotten is that a large slice of the fees paid by sponsors, often erroneously referred to as "television money" is laid out for radio time, still a major influence in the American scene. Hugh M. Beville, Jr., director of plans and research for NBC, recently announced that a total of 14,558,000 televison sets were installed throughout the country as of November 1. This places a set in one out of every three homes in the United States. However, available figures show that better than ninety percent of homes in this country are equipped with radio, a figure not overlooked by sponsors in dishing out money for advertising purposes.

A relatively new aspect to be considered in sponsorship of fights is the fact that while heretofore practically all advertising was directly aimed at men, sponsors now realize that tomorrow's commercials, with a growing audience of women, will have to take a more feminine turn. Women who might never have been interested in boxing and had never seen a bout before television, have grown accustomed, at first perhaps reluctantly so, to watch the fights with the male members of their families. They now not only take a rooting interest in the sport but can also call the turn on a fight as accurately or inaccurately as any expert. They may very easily become the customers who help fill the arenas of the future.

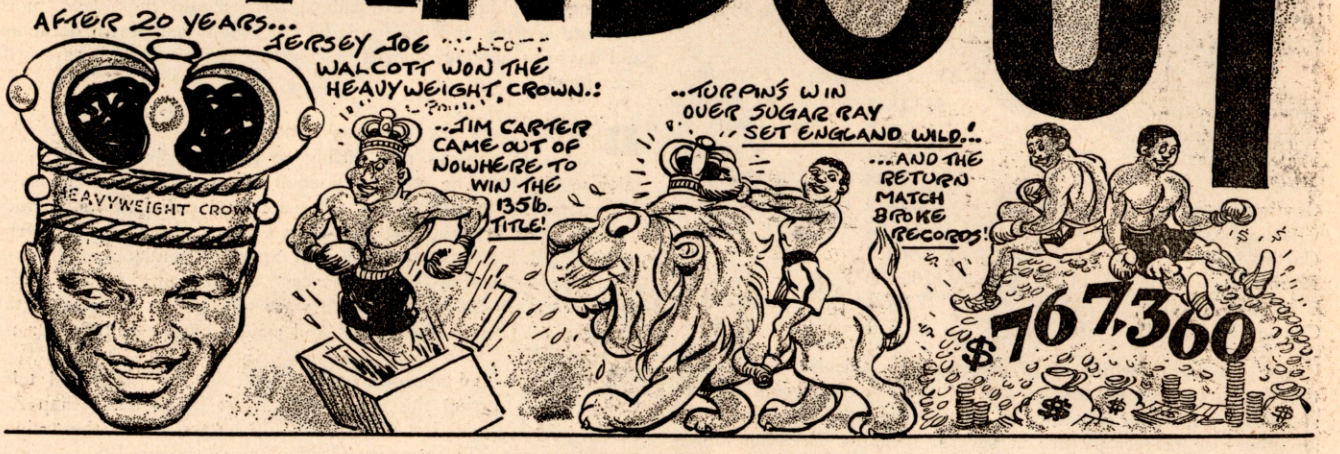
THEATER-TV, tried on an experimental basis in 1951, has amazing possibilities for, of all sports, boxing is best suited for this type of audience. All action is centered in a 20-foot square, with the cameras usually able to pick up all points of action. Added to this is the time involved, a fight rarely taking more than an hour to complete. Football or baseball are not as easily adaptable to Theater-TV in that the event usually lasts a tiring two hours and much of the action is missed because of the immense area which has to be covered by the cameras and the fact that action can occur at several points at one time.

Should Theater-TV overcome congressional criticism in 1952 we can look for a number of big fights to be televised in that manner.

WE'VE had a number of colorful battlers who gained prominence through the medium of video and some of the most

(Continued on page 39)

STANDOUT



By TED CARROLL

FOR standout fights, the year of 1951 topped all of recent memory. You have to go all the way back to 1923 to come up with a schedule comparing with 1951 happenings. Twenty-eight years ago, 1923 bowed out with a thunder of excitement still reverberating from the Dempsey-Firpo brawl, held in September of that year. The second Leonard-Tendler meeting on July 29, 1923, set a high mark for little fellows which stood for years.

During that summer no less than five title fights took place in New York alone. Out of town Dempsey boxed Gibbons in an affair which gained a left-handed fame by turning out to be one of the biggest financial fizzles in history.

Looking backward through the last twelve months we find the heavyweight title changing hands with Walcott beating Charles in a shocking surprise; a bout taking place between middleweights Ray Robinson and Randy Turpin which surpassed anything ever held below the heavyweight division, and the Joe Louis era being definitely brought to an end by hammer-fisted Rocky Marciano.

And that's not all. Overseas the first Turpin-Robinson result had Britishers throwing out their chests with a nationalistic pride like nothing else since the Battle of Waterloo. The dramatic Robinson-LaMotta bout would have topped the list itself in most years. Three title fights of more than usual note for varied reasons went into the record books.

A 5-to-1 underdog, "unknown" Jimmy Carter flattened once invincible Ike Williams and won the lightweight crown before a sparse turnout, many of whom had never even heard of him.

The beefing over the decision that retained Kid Gavilan's American welter crown in his meeting with Billy Graham hasn't died down yet and probably never will. Willie Pep and Sandy Saddler tangled in a featherweight title "what-is-it" that had to be seen to be believed.

SINCE the heavyweight title changed hands in it, the Walcott-Charles meeting in Pittsburgh on July 18, second meeting of the year between the men will be reviewed first. While the result of this one, a clean one punch knockout by Walcott, had televiewers and ringsiders rubbing their eyes in disbelief, after thinking it over most observers have convinced themselves that it may not have been the big "upset" it seemed at first glance. What everyone forgot was that in the earlier setto four months previous Charles had won by the margin of a single knockdown and in their first meeting two years before Ez's edge had been decisive but by no means overwhelming. On top of this, for all of his years, Jersey Joe, unlike Louis, still retains his punch and it has always been a crushing one. Walcott received the type of welcome usually reserved for kings and conquerors from his home town of Camden, N. J.

It is pleasant to report that during his brief reign Jersey Joe has reflected much credit upon the boxing business and himself. Immaculate and affable, he has developed into a speaker of rare quality and always leaves his audiences pleased and impressed. More personable than Charles and more articulate than Louis, old Jersey Joe really fits the time-worn cliche, "a credit to the game."

The Leonard-Tendler and Graziano-Zale bouts looked upon as towering above all others below the heavyweights in past years shrank into insignificance when stacked up against the second Randy Turpin-Ray Robinson show in New York last summer.

Here was a colossus which grew into proportions unseen by either the pugilists themselves, the promoters or the public.

The I.B.C. charged $30 for ringside seats and could just as easily have got $50. It predicted a $500,000 gate and wound up with $767,000 worth of customers in the place.

The public, hoping against hope that the television ban would be eased and finally realizing that it wouldn't, stormed the Polo Grounds as though seeing the fight was the only worthwhile mission in life. The attendance of 61,370 cracked records right and left and no one knows what it would have been had seating facilities been any greater.

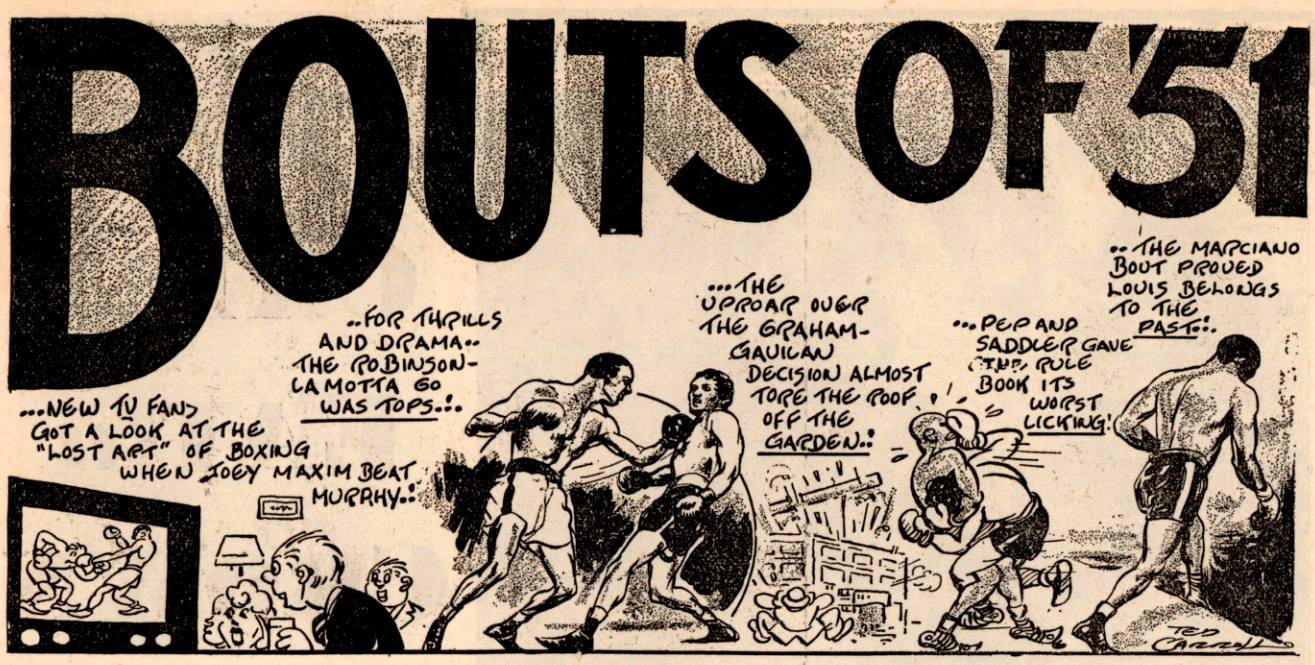
Many caught in traffic jams found upon arrival that there were no more tickets available, and no one will ever know how many disappointed patrons were turned away.

ADDITIONAL revenue from restricted televising and the movies hiked the take to an astronomical near million dollar mark. Interest was still so great the day after the fight, a disgruntled public, many of whom had invested in television sets with the lure of seeing fights free advanced as a come-on by the television manufacturers, deluged press and politicians with complaints over the TV blackout.

Publicity conscious politicians howled to the high heavens over this denial to the American public of its "right" to see such a fight for nothing over the airwaves.

The Robinson-Turpin fight shocked the big corporations selling television sets into the realization that their billion dollar industry is obligated to, and in a sense dependent upon, of all things, the boxing business.

As for the fight itself, it proved to be an ordinary contest up to the smash finish which saved the night and sent everybody



home satisfied with the evening's entertainment. Some diehards well out of the line of fire of Sugar Ray's barrages grumbled that Referee Ruby Goldstein should not have stopped the fight with only eight seconds to go in the tenth round.

These moans long since have died down. For international attention, the battle exceeded anything since Dempsey and Carpentier in 1921, and the celebrity glutted gathering was a throwback to the star-studded ringsides of the biggest heavyweight title fights.

THE first Robinson-Turpin fight, which saw Turpin win Sugar Ray's title in London, July 10, in fifteen rounds, might with some logic be called the most important of the year, since it made the second one possible and set off a world-wide splurge of boxing fervor. Regardless of the result of the second, Turpin's win in the first fight was the outstanding boxing triumph of the century by a British boxer and our friends in the tight little isle reacted accordingly. It was the greatest shot-in-the-arm ever given British boxing.

Joe Louis is a hard man to convince and he stands virtually alone in his insistence that he still belongs in competition. Before what must have been the saddest fight crowd in history, saving Marciano's rabid rooters, Old Joe went through the ropes and into the past under Marciano's busting blows in the eighth round. The Bombless Bomber, his punch just a memory, had little chance once the young, powerful puncher got the range. Louis' great hold upon the public was never more evident than in the hour of his passing from the scene.

Tearful onlookers, acting as though they had experienced some deep personal tragedy, moved slowly through a gloomy Madison Square Garden lobby in which the sporadic whooping-it-up of the Marciano crowd seemed out of place. The atmosphere in Louis' dressing room was funereal as famed writers joined in downcast attitudes and sorrowful expressions. The dressing room session after the fight had every semblance of a wake.

It was a great tribute to Louis that his defeat should have brought such sincere regret from those hardened to years of such things.

Of Marciano, everyone is in agreement that he is the most dangerous man to come along in many years. Whether he belongs in the same class with Louis and Dempsey remains to be seen. He punches as hard as either, in the opinion of many, but the quality of his competition has been nondescript so far. A pleasant mannered, likeable fellow, he goes into 1952 the man most likely to bring back the great days of Louis and Dempsey. He has both the punch and personality that please the public.

The year 1951 also featured a fight which saw the most "unknown" challenger in many years crowned a champion when Gentleman Jim Carter flattened Ike Williams and won his lightweight crown on May 25 in the Garden.

So obscure was James that even his next door neighbors in Harlem knew little of him. He is still billed as being from the Bronx, another borough of New York City.

Carter, who had been carefully selected by the Williams crowd as the feeblest of a contending group headed by Freddie Dawson and rough Paddy DeMarco, demonstrated that night that Ike's master minds made the worst possible choice. He has since showed championship calibre and should be hard to beat in 1952.

FIGHT fans were going all the way back to 1925 in recalling a decision in a welter title match that aroused a storm comparable to the ruckus kicked up when Kid Gavilan was called "winner and still champion" at the final bell of his bout with Billy Graham. Popular Billy blows hot and cold against ordinary foes but he knows all the answers to Gavilan's style and in the eyes of most of the onlookers he deserved the decision and the title that hectic night of Aug. 29. Certainly few fights during the year stirred up such controversy.

TV fans saw for the first time an exhibition of boxing as it used to be performed by such masters as Tommy Loughran, Jack Britton, Jimmy Slattery, Benny Leonard, Mike McTigue and Mike Gibbons in the old days. Joey Maxim, using Bob Murphy as a foil, showed the vast living room audience that boxing is really a game of skill. This was sufficient reason for the Joey Maxim-Murphy bout, in which Maxim retained his light-heavyweight title on Aug. 22 to be included among the year's best.

For drama and thrilling action the Robinson-LaMotta bout would have been hard to top in any year. This was a real ding-donger with the old Bronx Bull coming up with a surprisingly smart performance before he shot his bolt with a blistering assault on Sugar Ray in the eleventh round. Sugar weathered this ordeal and then came on himself with a burst of power which reduced the rugged Bronxite to helplessness. This fight, held on Feb. 19, in which Robinson won the middleweight crown, was the talk of the country for days thereafter as millions had sat in on the goings-on by means of television.

THE Saddler-Pep featherweight fiasco held in New York's Polo Grounds on Sept. 26 was an atrocity which would best be forgotten but those who saw it will never forget it.

Ringsiders found themselves wondering how the contestants could find so many different ways to break the rules. Although Saddler was no angel, Pep was the worst offender and no rough-

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THEY'RE WAITING FOR THE GOLD RUSH

In the photograph which is held by Mrs. Walcott and her two youngest children, Vincent 11, and Carol 6, the new heavyweight king is shown with Felix Bocchicchio, his manager. Looking on are Joe's four other children—from left to right—Arnold 17, Elva 15, Ruth 12, and Doris 14.

YOU CAN'T EAT *a* CROWN

By BARNEY NAGLER

JERSEY JOE WALCOTT is in the red as world heavyweight champion. The ageless fighter from Camden, New Jersey, hasn't turned up a buck since he seized the title savagely from Ezzard Charles on that night of turnabout in Pittsburgh last July. And he isn't likely to make a touch until he puts the championship on the counter in his first defense.

"I guess I got a title but no money," Jersey Joe told a fellow-visitor to the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., recently. "Now that I'm champ somebody should tell me how to cash in."

It is not that Walcott or his manager, Felix Bocchicchio, haven't tried. Walcott was booked for an exhibition tour, but announcement of his willingness to lace on big gloves by way of sham warfare exposed a vast disinterest on the part of the public. One exhibition, in an Ohio town not renowned for boxing activity, drew some 500 persons. Or was it dollars?

Walcott can't be criticized entirely for this failure. The exhibition bout was badly publicized. It was cancelled without Walcott's knowledge and when he showed up, the promoter went through with the show. The failure was as inevitable, as its effect on Walcott's box office value.

Wire service reports of the exhibition, as printed in newspapers without recourse to the facts of the case, simply reported the slim turnout. It leveled Walcott's high hopes for a windfall from exhibitions. Later, taking another and less punitive tack, Walcott was booked for a series of revival meetings. This proved deadlier at the box-office.

Walcott's reading of the Good Word failed to bring any good news. A handful —and a small hand at that—showed up to hear the man regarded as the best fist-fighter in the world declaim on the unwisdom of sin.

It was a crime! The hall was as deserted as a sinking ship! Walcott's spiritual side proved as bankrupt as his exhibition side.

NOW it is not intended here to assess Bocchicchio with the burden of Walcott's impecunious reign as champion. Any manager who contrived to get his fighter five shots at the world heavyweight championship—an unheard of feat accomplished by Bocchiccio—must be accepted as a world record-holder. It proved either that Bocchicchio is a pilot without peer or that the heavyweight class is so impoverished of talent that Walcott, who is pushing 40, could find a challenger's work time and again.

Bocchicchio, it would seem, did make the mistake of not permitting Walcott to fight Charles last September, two months after the six-round knockout had been imposed on the Cincinnati entrant. It would have brought quick cash and new credit at the bank. Moreover, it would have given Walcott the opportunity of taking advantage of the act of authority already impressed on Charles' mind.

Importantly, Walcott would have been properly conditioned for the defense. Now, waiting around for work, he is rustier than an unpainted bridge of steel. And by the time he gets back into the ring for a defense, he will be older by a year. At his advanced age this is a barrier of considerable height. He may not be able to make the leap to success.

THERE has been talk of a defense in Miami this winter, in February or March. Here again, Walcott may find that he will not make as much as he believed the championship would bring. Inasmuch as there is no television in Miami, the bout could not be televised. Nor, for that matter, could theatre video be employed, an outlet likely to play a successively more important part in boxing as more and more movie houses are equipped to handle closed-circuit video showings.

Only the films are open to a Miami bout, apart from the box-office revenue, and this

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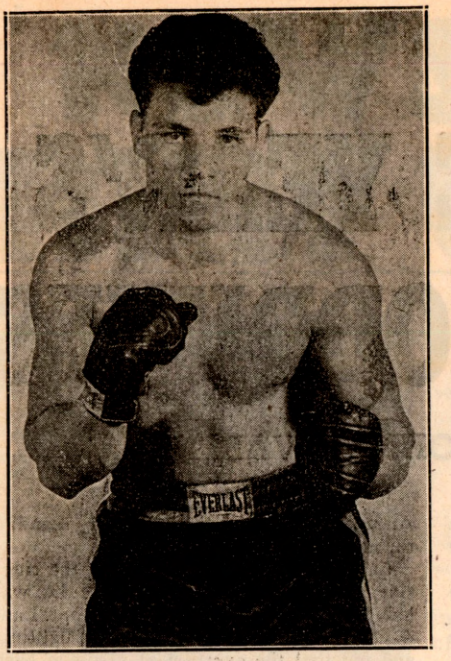
FLORES 1951's TOP FATALITY

By SAM TAUB



Georgie Flores, New York welterweight, who came along rapidly in his short career.

BOXING necrology for 1951 must be headed by the George Flores tragedy in New York.

On the night of August 29, in the Garden, the 20-year-old Flores, a welterweight, suffered a fatal head injury in a bout with Roger Donoghue. The fight was the semi-final to the Kid Gavilan-Billy Graham American championship affair.

This fatality had far-reaching effects. It persuaded Governor Thomas E. Dewey to make a change in the chairmanship of the New York Boxing Commission, Robert Christenberry of the Hotel Astor being named to succeed Colonel Edward Eagan.

The Flores tragedy also induced the Governor to revive the Boxing Medical Board, and he named Dr. Mal Stevens, former football coach at Yale and NYU, as its chief.

The Flores fatality trained the spotlight on boxing from an unfair and unpleasant angle. The public was led to believe that such tragedies were on the increase in boxing.

As a matter of fact, there were only twelve fatalities in world competition during the past year. This was the lowest number since 1941. Flores and Lauric Peters were the only professional fighters who died from injuries suffered in the ring.

In 1950, seven of the eleven fatalities struck down professionals. Only three, Laverne Roach, Sonny Boy West and Johnny Lopez, were Americans.

NOTING that ten amateur boxers were killed in competition in 1951, the oft-repeated assertion that the amateurs are better looked after than the pros is refuted.

In the past four years, 28 professionals and 25 amateurs were killed, so that the disparity is not very great.

It is hoped that the new Medical Board in New York will set up fresh safeguards not only for those who box in that state, but for professional and amateur fighters all over the nation. Here is a list of 1951 ring fatalities:

Mario Sorti, died in an amateur bout in Argentina.

Krishnakumar Satgare, a college student in Bombay, India, passed away following a knockout at the hands of D. J. Mobedji in an intercollegiate bout.

Neleigh Walker, who fought as an amateur, died following a gymnasium workout in the South Side Athletic Club gymnasium of Chicago.

John Sheddy, a 16-year-old amateur, suffered a cerebral hemorrhage following a knockout at the hands of Dale Colland in a Golden Gloves bout in Fort Wayne and died.

Richard Sinclair, an amateur middleweight, a few days after being knocked out by Hank Rodriguez in Rio Vista, Calif., collapsed in a sparring match in a San Francisco gym and died.

Kurt Rossel, welter amateur champion of Bavaria, died following a brain injury.

Gaston Mann, 17-year-old amateur of Trinidad, B.W.I., collapsed in the Caribbean championships and did not recover from a brain hemorrhage.

Robert Marquebielle, French welter amateur, died following a gymnasium workout.

M. L. Chandler, boxing Ray Terrill for the Disabled Veterans' Fund on an amateur show, collapsed. His head hit the ropes and then the canvas and he died. The bout took place at Charlotte, N. C.

Laurie Peters, Australian pro feather, was knocked out in the twelfth round by Wal Dugan at Brisbane, Australia, and died.

George Flores, New York pro welterweight, failed to regain consciousness after being knocked out by Roger Donoghue in Madison Square Garden.

J. F. Velleman, a Johannesburg amateur heavyweight, was knocked out by Prinsloo in the second round and died 30 hours later.

BOXING necrology for 1951 includes many old-time scrappers, matchmakers and others in one way or another connected with ring history. Among those who passed away was Carl Morris, first of the standout White Hopes while Jack Johnson was heavyweight champion.

Ernie Vigh, veteran Newburgh, N. Y., middleweight, whose fighting career was interrupted by war service in the Coast Guard and who, after his return following five years of duty, continued for a time his boxing career, was killed in an automobile accident.

Here is the fatal list:

Lawrence J. Skiddy, dean of Syracuse sports writers.

Young Firpo (Dominic Galezzi) of Syracuse, at Fairview Pa.

James F. (Jim) McGirr, pro and amateur promoter for more than 30 years in Pittsburgh area, at Pittsburgh.

Ernie Vigh, New York middleweight.

Danny Goodman, old-time fighter.

Panama Al Brown, once bantamweight champion, in New York.

Patsy Haley, former fighter and referee.

Charley Sieger, the Iron Man, at Jersey City.

Charles B. Cochran, British promoter, in London.

Harry Stone, famous U.S. boxer, in Sydney, Australia.

Dave Driscoll, boxing promoter, in Jersey City.

Stanley (Rocky) McKay, Panamanian featherweight.

Pete Reilly, boxing manager, in New York.

Bill Carey, once matchmaker for Madison Square Garden, in New York.

George Elbows McFadden, former welter, in New York.

Cyclone Johnny Thompson, middleweight title claimant.

Frank Loughrey, Pennsylvania fighter.

Carl Morris, original White Hope.

Tommy O'Brien, in lightweight elimination with Chaney in 1925.

Eddie Johnson, manager.

Italian Joe Gans, New York fighter.

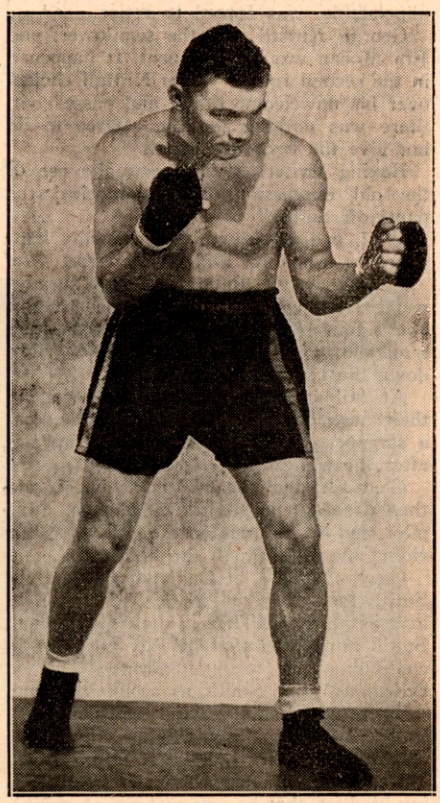
James William (Iron) Hague, British heavyweight.

Albert Badoud, Swiss fighter.

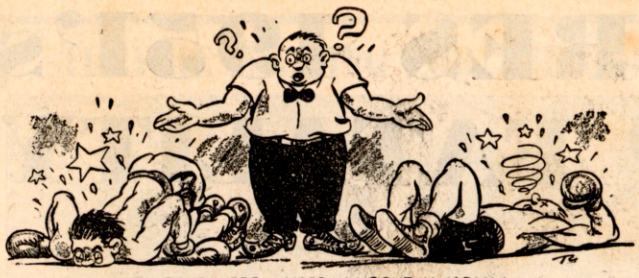
Charley Coile, chief boxing inspector, New Jersey.

Bill Latham, South African trainer.

Bill Sehrt, New Orleans official.



Ernie Vigh, popular New York middleweight, died of a cerebral hemorrhage following an auto accident.



...BOTH BOYS WERE KAYOED IN A BOUT IN JAPAN.!.

THE YEAR'S ODDITIES

☆

By JOHNNY VALENTINE

THAT the battle in which Jersey Joe Walcott knocked out Ezzard Charles was the Fight of the Year is quite certain.

That the affair in which Ray Robinson regained his middleweight title from Randy Turpin, and the Rocky Marciano knockout of Joe Louis were close up in the rating, also has been established.

But these three scraps lacked the finality of a fight in Osaka, Japan, in January, 1951, which produced a double knockout and stands out among the ring oddities of the past year.

The result is especially notable because the contestants were flyweights. One was Kiyoaki Nakasishi, the other Naboru Miyamoto.

They swung simultaneously, they hit the deck together, and since neither could arise to continue, the referee ruled a double knockout, and a draw decision.

In Miami, Fla., there was a strange double knockdown in a fight between middleweights Harry Braelow and Bobby Caesar.

They went to the boards together in the first round. They got back into action, and Braelow took the decision.

IN Bath, England, a fighter swallowed his mouthpiece and, finding the dish unpalatable, was forced to retire.

George Nuttall was the swallower, and Jim Moran was his opponent. It happened in the second round. When Nuttall choked over his unwelcome tidbit, and passed out, there was nothing for the referee to do but give the fight to Moran.

Boxing writers sometimes make use of the old expression, "Jones knocked the pants off Smith."

Well, one of those things actually happened on April 18, 1951, at Portland, Ore.

Pat Comiskey, Paterson, N. J., heavyweight, trying to stage a comeback, hit Joe Kahut so hard on the jaw that Joe's trunks dropped to the floor, ripped right down the middle.

At Hibbing, Minn., fight fans viewing their first local contest in nine years, saw a scrapper let his rival's manager have it after the contest.

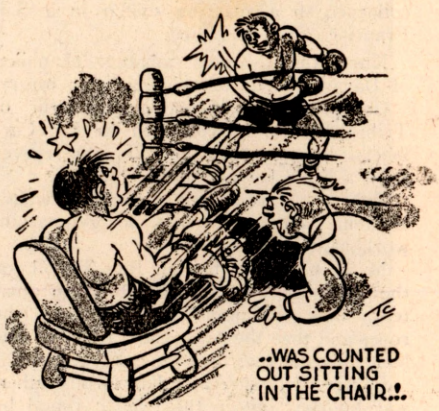
Glen Flanagan beat Pat Iacobucci, and then dashed over to Eddie Johnson, Pat's pilot, and hit him one on the whiskers, "for riding me all through the fight."

On January 12, at Oakland, Calif., Billy Smith took it from Archie Moore for as long as he could. Then in the eighth round, Smith announced that he saw no point in continuing the unequal affair. "This is ridiculous," said Smith, as he left the ring.

There was a similar windup in the eighth round of Ray Robinson's fight with Jan De Bruin in Antwerp, Belgium, on June 1.

De Bruin felt that Robinson wasn't doing his best, that he was making an exhibition of what was supposed to be a fight. Jan was insulted. He didn't want any favors, even from a world champion. In a huff he walked out of the ring in the eighth round.

In Manchester, England, in the fourth round, Guido Ferracin walked to his corner, and the referee disqualified him and gave



..WAS COUNTED OUT SITTING IN THE CHAIR.!.

the fight to Ronnie Clayton. Ferracin said that there appeared to be no chance of his beating Clayton, and since he had no personal animosity against the Englishman, he saw no sense in continuing the affair.

AT the Broadway Arena in the faubourg of Brooklyn, where so many baseball oddities happen, a strange thing occurred in a scrap between Tommy Reece and Rocky Compitello.

After having warned Compitello several times, Referee Jack Appell disqualified him in the third round for low hitting.

Compitello kicked the referee, and was arrested. In Magistrate's Court the next

....SOCKED HIS OPPONENT'S MANAGER!..

day, Appell refused to press the charge of assault.

The Boxing Commission took over at this point, and revoked Compitello's license.

On June 26, at Mar Del Plata, Argentina, Antonio Cuevas belted Lala Landini through the ropes.

Lala landed in a vacant seat at the ringside, and calmly sat there while he was being counted out. It developed that Landini already had lost all zest for fighting, and felt that the exertion of climbing back into the ring hardly was worth while—and anyhow, there was no charge for the seat.

The amateurs had their share of odd ones during the year. One fine Spring evening in London, England, Jimmy Parsons, an eighteen-year-old middleweight, won a championship despite the fact that he was knocked out cold. His opponent, Ronnie Thomas, losing the bout going into the final round, put on a whirlwind finish and with three seconds left sent over a terrific right. But it was just about seven seconds too late for though Parsons was rendered unconscious the bout was over. When Jimmy shook his head clear he learned that he had won the National Coal Board amateur middleweight championship.

The sixth round of a fight between Harry Braelow, Miami middleweight, and Bobby Ceasar, New York fighter, at Miami in April caused a double take when the boxers scored a double knockdown. Both got up however and Braelow went on to take the decision.

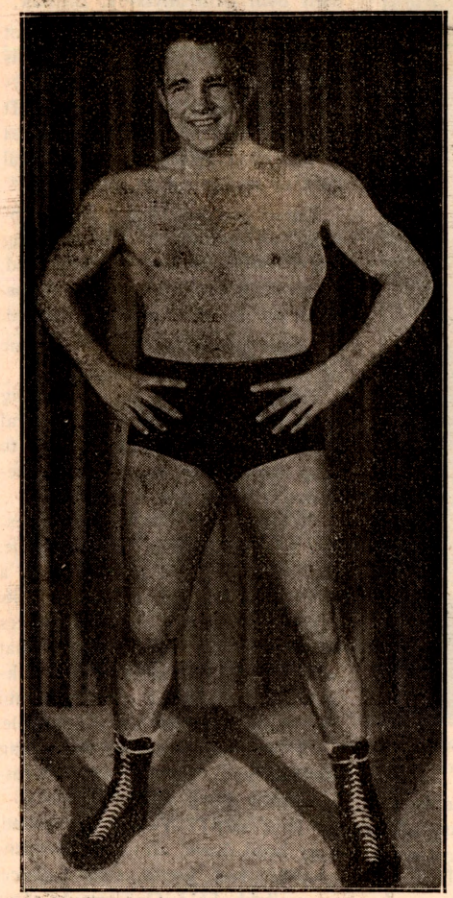
But Braelow doesn't win all the decisions. In his bout with Art Davis in October, Braelow's eye was cut in the fourth round and Referee Ed Coachman halted the encounter. The incensed Braelow thereupon took a poke at the third man. Coachman got the better of it and Braelow was suspended.

At Sarasota, Fla., Jimmy Jordan and Snooks Howard, Floridian lightweights, fought twice in one night, both times against each other.

Howard was given the decision after the first six-rounder and the fans nearly rioted. Promoter White decided to put them on again and this time Howard scored his second six-rounds win. The fans went home happy.

The distinction of being the foulest fight of the year does not go to the Saddler-Pep nightmare. Actually it occurred at West Palm Beach, Fla., on February 23. In a ten-round bout between Johnny (Red) DeFazio and Norman Thompson, Referee Cy Gottfried took away seven rounds from DeFazio and gave them to Thompson. This encompassed every round from the third through the ninth, a foul record any way you look at it.

NEWS of the.. mat WORLD



Verne Gagne, the new threat in the heavyweight ranks.

By NAT LOUBET

THE year 1951 was a banner one in wrestling. The past year has seen the rise of wrestling to become one of the *big sports* in the United States. Even on the Continent and in England, wrestling has taken hold and is promising large rewards for those participating in it, as well as the promoters and booking agencies supplying the talent.

Some of our leading wrestlers, such as Primo Carnera, are finding it advantageous to journey abroad to the promised lands. Consider that Carnera was one of those who earned over $100,000 in the U.S. for his grappling endeavors last year and his traveling overseas adds significance to the upswing of wrestling outside the land of the Stars and Stripes.

Extravagant reports have been released around the country as to arenas operating, number of fans attending matches and finances poured into the tills, so THE RING has surveyed the field and come up with the following:

In America, over 6,500,000 fans converged on wrestling centers around the nation, an increase over the popularity enjoyed by the sport last year.

Across the U.S. close to 250 arenas have a steady run of grappling for fans who consume this entertainment as a staple part of their diet, with approximately 2,000 wrestlers supplying the manpower.

What has caused this rise in a sport that, in the early 1940's, had sunk to the limbo of the forgotten?

Television and showmanship provide the answer. Video by itself would not have accomplished this but, combined with the color that is present in today's wrestling, it was easy for the eye-seeing tube to garner a host of friends for the mat world.

Later in this section we will list the outstanding wrestlers who have added color to the game as well as those who are tops as "shooting" wrestlers.

The average take-home pay of a wrestler is usually a flat fee, with the increment, depending on his drawing power, of a percentage of the gate. The incomes gathered in by wrestling's top men are large but are come by through hard work.

A wrestler, unlike a boxer, to achieve the high money brackets, must perform a minimum of three nights a week and his bruises are no child's play. Compare this to other fields where the moola is plentiful. Other athletes don't compete nearly as often for their portion of the earthly goods.

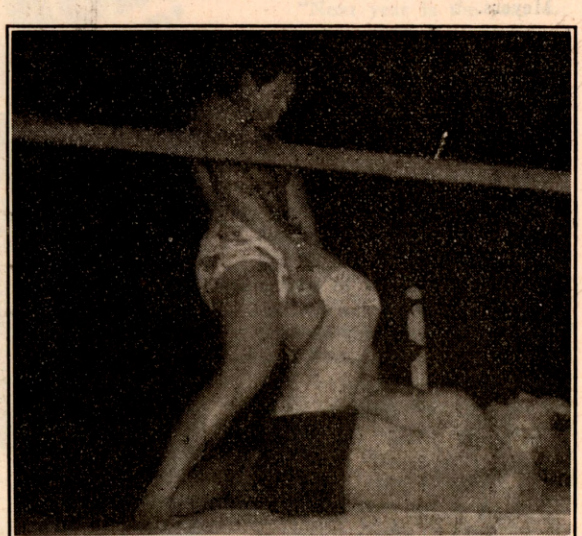
Promoters are able to keep their stars working at a good wage due to the increased profits derived from video. A promoter can obtain from $1500 to $2000 from a five-bout card. In TV's inception $200 to $400 was considered a top "take" for the same show. And the prospects are bright for larger TV purses for the mat sport. With sports televised from coast to coast, a card in a big arena like New York's Madison Square Garden might get a sponsor to pay more than one gold bar for the privilege of airing his mulch along with the grunts and groans.

Another reason for the increased popularity of the sport, although many a wrestling fan may not like the idea, has been the addition of the weaker (did I say weaker?) sex to the mat. This allows families to share the sport by rooting for one of the opposite sex, the aim of most entertainment vehicles.

Jack Pyle, one of England's most colorful matmen.

What shapes up for next year in the wrestling fold?

It looks good for those in the game and the fans who enjoy watching it. Scouts are scouring the hinterlands for new faces to add to the "heroes," "villains" and "oddities" that have made the game so



Here we see the new Polynesian find, Alo Lailani, applying a leg lock to Warren Bockwinkle in a match that went to a draw. Photo by A. Wilson.

interesting for the past few years.

The movement is really under way to exchange top stars between various sections of the country, and who knows, before long maybe the U.S. and even the world will again be back to having one champ instead of claimants by the various Alliances.

HERE'S a list of the ten best "Showmen" in wrestling and the ten best "All-Around" wrestlers as compiled by THE RING correspondents. Following this grouping is another list, divided into two of ten each under the same classifications which are the choices of the writer. Some men are listed under both headings.

Best Showmen

1, Mighty Atlas; 2, Buddy Rogers; 3, Gorgeous George; 4, "Killer" Kowalski; 5, Wild Red Barry; 6, Great Togo; 7, Lord Blears; 8, Tony Rocco; 9, Abe Kashey; 10, Dick Raines.

Best Wrestlers

1, Verne Gagne; 2, Lou Thez; 3, Ray Gurkel; 4, Bill Longson; 5, Mighty Atlas; 6, Ruffy Silverstein; 7, The Zebra Kid (George Ballas); 8, Mike DeBiase; 9, Sonny Myers; 10, Earl McCready.

Writer's Choice

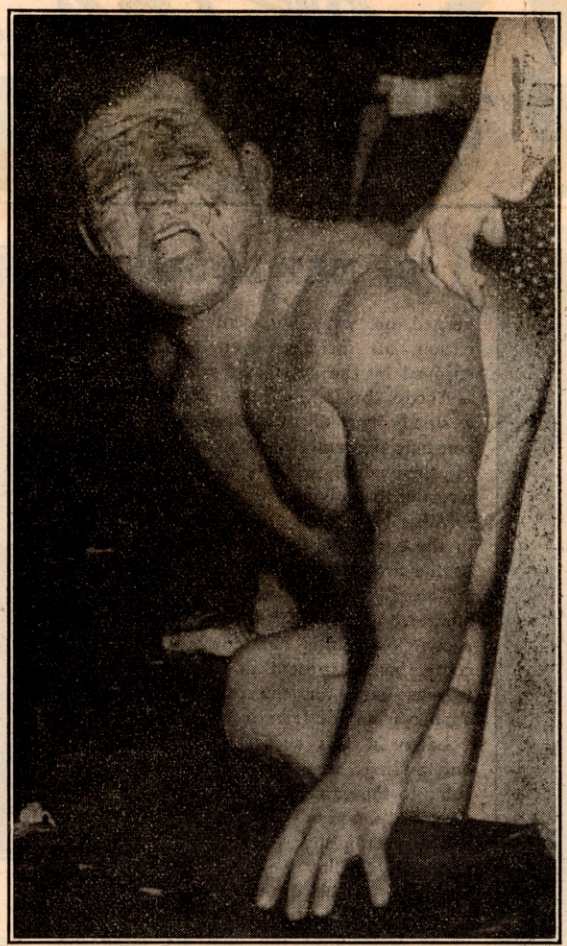
Best Showmen

1, Buddy Rogers; 2, Gorgeous George; 3, Don Eagle; 4, Gene Stanlee; 5, Antonio Rocco; 6, Mighty Atlas; 7, Lord Carlton; 8, Elephant Boy; 9, Baron Leone; 10, Laverne Baxter.

Best Wrestlers

1, Lou Thez; 2, Verne Gagne; 3, Fran Sexton; 4, Bobby Managoff; 5, Gorgeous George; 6, Ernie Dusek; 7, Wild Bill Longson; 8, Cyclone Anaya; 9, Marvin Mercer; 10, Sonny Meyers.

There are many topnotch wrestlers who come close to those above named, but either in color or ability, just fall short of landing among the elite of the grappling world.



The Mighty Atlas did this to Karol Krauser. P.S.: Atlas won the match.

HANDSOME Verne Gagne, the former light-heavyweight champ and a hot prospect to cop heavyweight honors, dropped in to pass a few words with the writer. The conversation got around to all-time greats and Verne was asked his opinion.

"Going on literature written about Frank Gotch and material gathered from my conversations with colleagues, I'd pick Gotch . . . his speed for a big man and his general ringcraft, combined with fine mechanical ability, makes me believe he was tops."

Asked how the present crop rates with men of past eras, Gagne said:

"The best wrestlers today would, in my opinion, rate with the best of any era. Men like Lou Thez, Gorgeous George, Buddy Rogers, 'Killer' Kowalski, George Paszandas, Butch Levi, Wild Bill Longson and Billy Varga could hold their own with anybody, I think."

We brought out an action shot we had of Gagne in one of his bouts in which Verne was employing an armlock to advantage. It brought up a $64 question: What is the most effective and colorful hold or movement in grappling?

Verne had his idea. "The dropkick, an innovation by Jumping Joe Savoldi, is both colorful and, when used properly, can be disastrous to an opponent," he replied.

Gagne should know, for it is one of his pet offensive weapons.

Being a boxing and wrestling publication, it was only natural that the question came up as to who would win in a contest between a boxer and a grappler.

"Naturally, it would be the wrestler who would win," stated Verne. He went on: "I'd love to meet a boxer like Joe Louis in his prime. He'd have one in a hundred chances of coming out unscathed and that would be to nail me with a knockout punch before I could get into my stance . . . not very probable. "I don't wish to give the wrong impression . . . any topnotch wrestler should be able to beat an equally good fighter."

"How would you accomplish your aim?" Verne was asked.

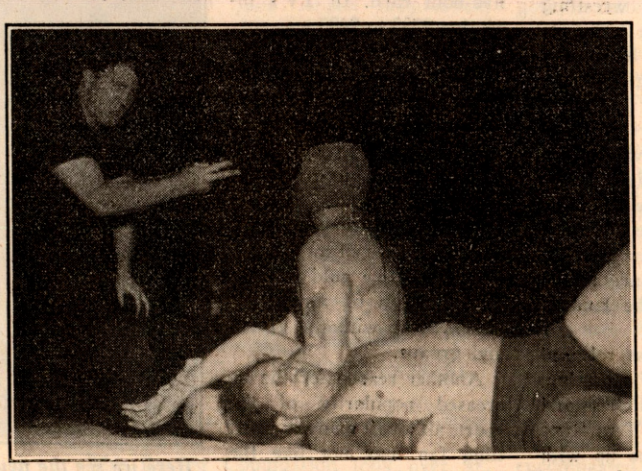
"Well, I'd come in low with my head down, allowing no opening for a punch. Then I'd go for his feet, get him off balance, throw him, and then go for any available hold. One minute after coming to actual grips with the boxer he would have to give up or be downed for the count."

Have we settled that issue?

Gagne then came to grips with the problem of youngsters—new faces who would augment the present crop of topnotchers. Among others, Verne was high on the prospects of Bill Miller and Sonny Meyers. The conversation naturally turned to his suggestions to youngsters who wanted to make a career of professional wrestling.

Gagne met the problem head on. "While in high school, youths should work under the direction of a good coach. It is very important for the youngsters that they go in for a wide variety of sports in order to develop as many muscles as possible and to coordinate mind and muscle with speed of action. It is not enough to have either speed or muscle. A good wrestler should have both and the ability to use them properly.

"As an example, wrestlers



The Masked Green Raider with an arm lock on Otto Kuss as the referee warns Raider about hair pulling. The match ended in a draw. Photo by Bob Utter.

in Europe have the power, the necessary bulk, but for the most part they never develop the speed that American wrestlers achieve. That is largely due to the type of athletic program abroad as compared to the United States. In Europe a wrestler in his formative stages lays emphasis on power and gets very little chance to develop all muscles or speed. It is unfortunate."

Gagne, a member of the 1948 Olympic wrestling team, was also a top football and baseball player. While at Minnesota University he was an all-around athlete. The results are obvious: The development of a gorgeous physique with speed to burn that makes him the equal of any of the top-line wrestlers.

ALO LEILANI is the only Polynesian wrestler in the United States. His name is pronounced Lay-la-ni and means "heavenly flower" . . . being a grappler, maybe he should change it to "heavenly daze."

From the port city of Pago Pago, operated by the United States and located in Samoa, came this 225-pound muscle man, who has showmanship as well as being a good mechanic.

Leilani first came to the United States for a college education, which he received at Colorado A. and M. While at the college the lad from Pago Pago learned the American style of catch-as-catch-can. This augmented his fine background. He was an expert on Jui-Jitsu and Indian style mat maneuvers, since in Samoa the natives are all taught wrestling and swimming as part of their everyday education.

During his four years at college, Leilani had little trouble with his college opponents and then Alo went back to Samoa, where he proceeded to defeat all comers around the island of Tutulia, whence Pago Pago, pronounced Pango Pango, is located.

In Pago Pago lived an American captain, Captain George, cousin to Pinkie George, one of the top wrestling promoters in the city of Des Moines, Ia. A letter from George to George prompted action and Alo came back to America, where he is currently making a successful invasion, by George.

CAROL CAROTA—Nineteen years old, 134 pounds, five feet, four inches, and photogenically speaking . . . she's single and hopes to stay that way until she achieves her goal in life. Her secret ambition is to have a clothes designing business of her own.

This charming miss really has a background correlated with wrestling. Medals for track and diving by the chestful are put away, and tumbling, weight lifting and baseball have been her constant companions throughout her life.

A photogenic miss this Carol Carota. She is not only an outstanding wrestler, but also an all-around athlete.

Miss Carota gives credit for her fine showing in professional wrestling to Lieut. Paul Steuer of the Cincinnati Police Force, who was an outstanding amateur wrestler while at Northwestern University. Lieut. Steuer taught Carol the rudiments and then aided in polishing off the rough edges. Billy Wolf, from whose school come practically all women wrestlers, gave her the final tutoring that stands her in such good stead in competition.

What does she think of wrestling?

"I've tried all sports," said Carol, "and wrestling is my favorite."

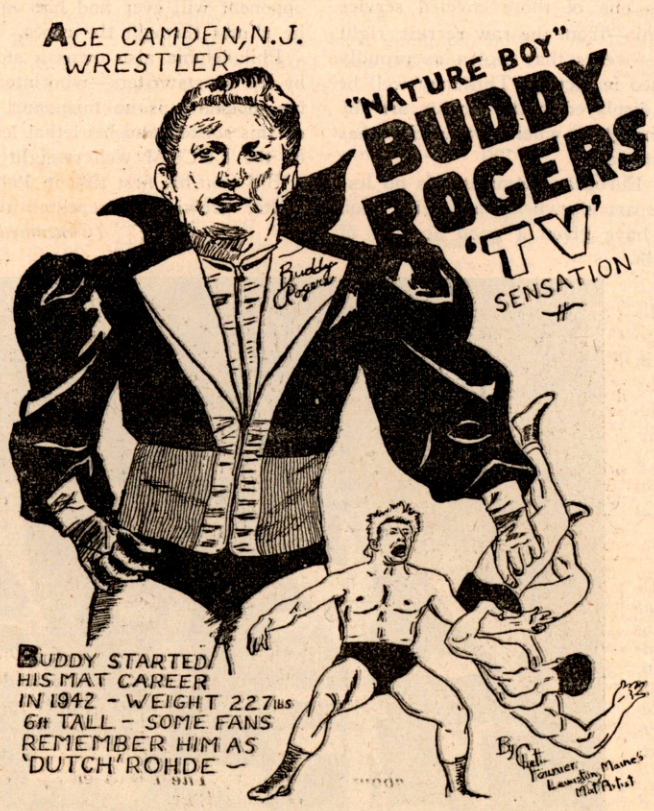
Miss Carota is a colorful performer, ladylike outside the roped square, and she can be as rough as any on the mat.

ON and Around the Mat—Rumor has it that Joe Louis, who is finished as a big money maker in boxing, sees a lucrative field in wrestling . . . it begins to look like the old days . . . Louis wrestling Max Baer, Tony Galento, Primo Carnera, Natie Brown . . . Joe could do worse . . . Gorgeous George pays taxes on more income than does the President of the United States . . . maybe it pays to be gorgeous.

Rocky Marciano, heavyweight contender for boxing honors, recently was nominated as the professional athlete of the year by Hickock, makers of cuff links and belts . . . Rocky also made good as a wrestling referee . . . In his debut he was the recipient of a roundhouse by one of the participants, The Golden Terror . . . Rocky swung back, making the act official.

Great Scott . . . we wonder what became of his hair? The new coiffure is short . . . kinda like seeing Sampson without his tresses . . . Jimmy Barnett, in from Chicago and points West, paid a visit to THE RING office. Jimmy, guardian of NWA *et al* press relations and mat expert, sees an even greater wrestling boom as a result of the coaxial cable that will enable TV to bring wrestling into the hinterlands.

"Next year is the year for greater popularity and bigger gates," says Jim.



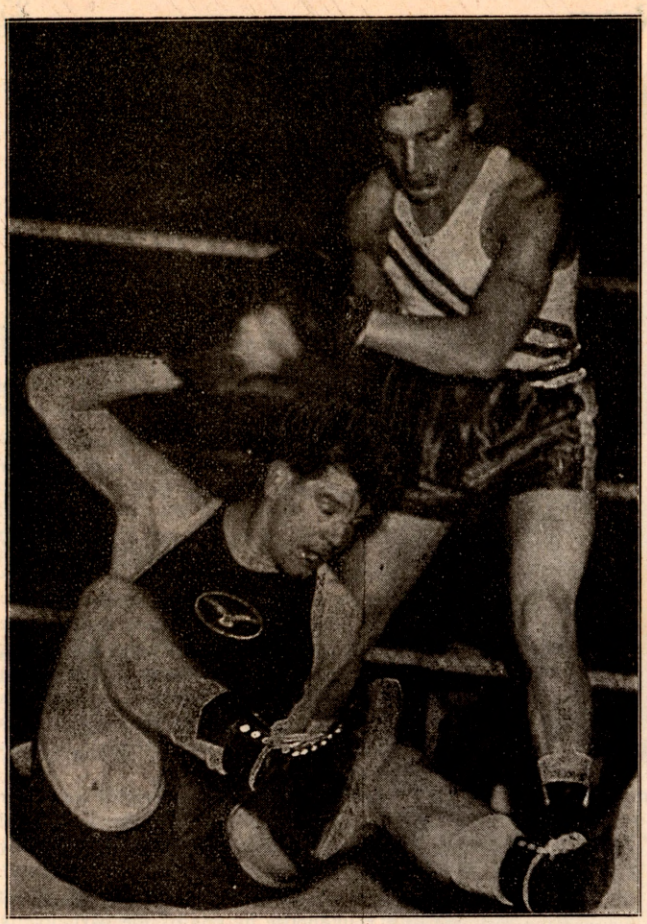
JUST heard from our good friend Tiger Joe Marsh out on the Pacific Coast—a big attraction . . . he will shortly exhibit his skills in Buffalo for Don George and, we hope, in New York City.

THE RING is sorry to report the deaths of two well-known grapplers who lost their lives in auto accidents . . . Eddie Virag lost his life outside Athens, Greece, and his wife is on the critical list . . . Rufus Jones also has joined other wrestling pals in that special Valhalla reserved for those in sports . . . Jones' car ran into an underpass out in

(Continued on page 59)

European Theatre Boxing Outlook For GI's Bright

By SGT. JOHNNY BOWES



Stan (Lucky) Dejewski sends RAF's Jock Fairlie to the canvas in the second round of their heavyweight battle in the 1951 Britannia Shield semi-final. Fairlie was halted in the third round and Dejewski went on to flatten Stasos Katris of Greece in the first round of the finals which were held at Wembley's Empire Pool Arena before a crowd of 12,000.

WHEN an army boxer wins one of those coveted service titles, every soldier in his unit—from the raw recruit, right on up to the "old man" himself—wears that crown as proudly as the lad who had his hand raised in victory. This may well be the reason for the rabid interest displayed in the "manly art" by servicemen in every corner of the globe where Uncle Sam has his uniformed representatives stationed.

Gus Phan (GI version) in the European Command, is no less fistic minded than is his counterpart elsewhere—and with good reason. EUCOM boxing teams have given a good account of themselves in every competition in which they've been entered.

The EC squad won the All-Army championships at Chicago in 1948, and repeated the feat in 1951 at Fort Meade, Md. The EUCOM entry won the RAF-sponsored Britannia Shield competition in 1950, and finished a close second to the British team in the '51 bouts, held in London in October.

There has been a substantial influx of new troops in the command since the 1951 EUCOM boxing championships, and we can expect these new units to have the usual share of good boxers. Whether new stars will rise on the EUCOM fistic horizon this season, will depend on the way these newcomers stack up against the EC's established fighters—many of them title holders—still serving in the command.

* * *

ANY of these new arrivals having light-heavyweight title aspirations, will have their work cut out for them in the person of Austin "Gentleman Jim" Jones. This clever product of Philadelphia's amateur circles has beaten not only the best service fighters in Europe and England, but the top mittmen from all army areas as well.

Fighting as a middleweight in 1948, the rangy Jones won the EUCOM and All-Army titles. He retained his EUCOM crown the following year and went to the finals of the All-Army tournament before losing the nod. Growing into the light-heavy class and just as fast as he was at 160, Jones added the 175-lb. All-Army crown to his expanding list of trophies in 1950.

In 1951 his educated left hand and punishing right carried him to victory in the EC finals and the Britannia Shield competition.

The 23-year-old Jones, now a sergeant with the 370th Inf. Bn., Seventh Army, is a stickler for training rules, and no opponent will ever find him in anything but tip-top shape when he climbs through the ropes.

Philadelphia also owns a stocky scrapper—tagged "Gibraltar" by EC sportswriters—who intends to show any 147-pounders that his nickname is no misnomer. Bill Fulton is the official name of this socker, and his lethal left hook has made him the scourge of the EUCOM welterweight division for the past three years.

Bill won his first title in 1949, when he captured the EUCOM welter crown. He repeated that feat in 1950, and added the

(Continued on page 51)

A winning combination. Five EUCOM boxers won championships at the 1951 Britannia Shield boxing competition, held recently in London. Left to right: Carlo Fusco, flyweight, New York City; Bill Fulton, light-welterweight, Philadelphia; Al Alexander, light, Portland, Ore.; Austin Jones, light-heavyweight, Philadelphia, and Constantine Dejewski, heavyweight, Philadelphia.

YOU CAN'T EAT A CROWN

(Continued from page 30)

source of income isn't in the big brackets these television-ridden days and nights.

Thus, Walcott will probably remain unemployed and underworked until next June. In the meantime, Charles will keep working and will keep on edge. He will go into the title fight in fighting condition. The same can't be said for Jersey Joe.

Walcott would have been in an enriching position right now if he wasn't bound by contract to give Charles the first defense. Rocky Marciano's emergence as the liveliest box-office attraction among the heavyweights, as a result of his disassembling of Joe Louis, indicates a big-money bout for the championship.

WALCOTT and/or his manager should have taken a cue from the most recent two heavyweight champions. Louis defended his title against Tommy Farr two months after he ascended to the championship role in June, 1937. And he became a big-bracket wage earner by fighting frequently.

Charles never got himself a mammoth touch as champion, but in the aggregate, he earned a sizeable fortune by fighting regularly. The only period of unemployment as champion resulted from the insistence by a passel of physicians that Charles' heart was not working on all ventricles. He overcame this diagnosis to set a pace in advance of Louis' busybody role. Only the unexpected pole-axing by Walcott stemmed Charles' rush toward a record for putting the pennant on the line for an airing with such regularity.

Bocchicchio's decision to keep Walcott shelved last September apparently stems from the school of management whose principal exponent is Jack (Doc) Kearns, who set the course as Jack Dempsey's agent and who is now doing the same as the guide, if not preceptor, of Joey Maxim, world light-heavyweight champion.

This sort of fiscal thinking might have been rewarding in Dempsey's day, but Louis exposed its sheerness during his reign. And Charles underlined this by keeping active even though he was on the spot each time he stepped into the ring. It was as a consequence of Charles' busybody policy that Walcott himself got to be champion.

WALCOTT was defeated by Charles last March in Detroit, but Charles agreed to the July match because he was aware that activity not only brought money to hand, but also gave him the chance of proving that he was a genuine successor to Louis. As it was, Charles was unsuccessful in 50 percent of the project, but he at least established himself as a fellow who eschewed putting a time-lock on the vault in which he stored his heavyweight crown.

Jim Norris, whose International Boxing Club holds sway as the country's No. 1 fight firm, doubtless preferred Charles' activity to Walcott's policy of unemployment. The IBC's television contracts and the necessity of presenting fights in at least three major cities—New York, Chicago and Detroit—almost all year round precludes Norris' support of Walcott's do-nothing program.

Norris doubtless could have employed Walcott in Madison Square Garden in November, against Charles, but this could only have been a wish. Bocchicchio was firm in the notion that Walcott should not fight until next June. Only Marciano's emergence as the leading challenger that he is provoked the planning of a Charles-Walcott bout for Miami during the winter season.

Bocchicchio now knows that the fighter who gets to defend against Marciano—either in June or next September—will get a sizeable load of loot. Perhaps Walcott would prefer to by-pass Charles for the chance at Marciano first. However, the urgency of a written contract will prevent such a development.

It is not the compulsion of morality that will give Charles the championship chance first. Immediately after Marciano knocked out Louis there was a spate of rumors regarding a June meeting of Walcott and Louis' tormentor. Charles, it was said, would be given the privilege of meeting the winner.

Immediately, and properly, Marciano disavowed any intention of beating Charles to Walcott. "I don't want to interfere with that match," the New England puncher said in a manner utterly without challenge to his sincerity. "Charles should get first crack. I'll wait."

IN the ways of pugilistic politics, however, there are many turnings. Such a twist was expected in the case of Walcott vs. Charles. However, Tom Tannas and Jake Mintz, Charles' co-managers, have proved intransigent on this point. They will not budge. They will not permit Charles to step aside so that Marciano might walk the road to a championship opportunity.

While all this has been going on, however, Walcott hasn't been able to earn a buck. Some time ago, shortly after he won the championship, Walcott was offered a respectable sum for doing a week—or was it a fortnight—with Milton Berle. This was no joke.

The sum involved wouldn't pay for a battleship, but it would float new credit at the bank. Bocchicchio, in a moment of unrequited enthusiasm for Walcott's value as a vaudeville attraction, raised the price. Let's say Berle offered $7,500. Bocchicchio asked $15,000. Uncle Milty laughed. No match.

So Walcott has been shelling out, instead of collecting, and the same goes for Bocchicchio. At least, at this time, there is a pay night in the offing, probably two. Walcott doubtless will demand, and rightfully receive, a return-bout contract when he fights Charles. In the event he loses, he will get a sixth chance as a heavyweight challenger.

CONNECTICUT RING NEWS

By Don Hamill

WATERBURY Sports Centre—Irish Pat Mallane, 136, Union City, experienced little difficulty in adding the name of Eddie Sherrod, 135, Meriden, to his long list of knockout victims. The pair met in a scheduled six rounder that headed an undercard of semi-pro bouts. Mallane went right after Sherrod with an aggressive type of battle to win via the kayo route in the second round.

Hartford, Foot Guard Hall — Young Eddie Oliver, 141, promising Windsor Locks battler, and Bobby Dalton, 145, Hartford, headed the card that brought boxing back to the Capital City. The pair originally battled to a draw but since that first bout Oliver had taken two decisions over Dalton. Oliver won again in this bout which was the first time that either had ever traveled over the eight round route. Oliver, who won every round on Referee Hughie Devlin's scorecard, used a fast left jab, fast one-two, and hooked nicely to head and body to win. Dalton fought his usual relentless battle in face of defeat.

Guy Guerrette, 153, Hartford, won a six round decision over Bobby Stevens, 154, Bridgeport, in a hectic semi-final. Stevens was on the floor five times in the first round and several other times during the bout but arose each time to carry the fight to Guerrette. Al McLennon, 141½, Hartford, won on a TKO over Mickey Williams, 141, New Haven, in the fifth round of another sixer. Williams was ahead on points when he suffered a severe cut over his left eye. The card was completed by four three-round semi-pro bouts.

Hartford, Foot Guard Hall—Eddie Oliver, 141, Windsor Locks, scored a lop-sided eight round decision over Angel Chavez, 142, of Springfield, Mass., his latest abode. Oliver completely outboxed his slower moving foe and scored two knockdowns in the second round. Chavez was spilled for a two count and then for no count. Chavez was in there trying up to the final bell but he was unable to cope with the speed and cleverness of the Windsor Locks boy who is one of the brightest looking prospects to come along in some time.

Vito Tallarita, Thompsonville promoter of semi-pro cards, closed shop after two or three indoor shows failed to draw sufficiently to keep him out of the red. . . . Jimmy Kingsley, operator of the Charter Oak Gym in Hartford, purchased the contract of Bobby Weaver of Springfield, who was a four-times service champion. . . . I wish to correct an error. I had been misinformed that George "Choo-Choo" Edmunds, Hartford lightweight, had re-enlisted in the Army. 'Tain't so. Georgie whipped Graham Holmes of Manchester in a six rounder in Holyoke. . . . Holmes is a good combination boxer-puncher with a lot of natural ability. Unfortunately he doesn't have enough interest in the game to keep himself in tip-top shape. Graham recently joined the ranks of benedicts. . . . Guess that is it until next month.

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ROBINSON FIGHTER OF YEAR

(Continued from page 6)

Following Humez's triumph, Gavilan gained a second disputed decision over Billy Graham, who it will be recalled, was whipped in Europe by Thomas, the man whom Humez conquered. Hence THE RING, standing by itself against the American boxing bodies and the New York scribes, holds, and correctly so, notwithstanding all opposition, that Gavilan rates only as American welter king, sharing honors with Humez, whom he must face if he wants to clinch the world title. That's our stand. Gavilan's return engagement with Bratton, in which he fought a draw in Chicago, didn't strengthen the Cuban's case any. In his latest bout Humez defeated Bobby Dawson, American middleweight, to add to his list of victories.

Keeping the home fires burning with security from official N.B.A. channels and clique management of fighters seems to be the latest policy in boxing, but so long as there is such an able organization abroad as the European Boxing Union, foreign fighters entitled to recognition in championship fights will be properly protected. And such pugilists can expect the wholehearted support of THE RING in such matters.

THE heavyweight list shows Charles the No. 1 contender. Last year two veterans well beyond the thirty-year mark held the top positions, with Joe Louis heading the list of challengers and Lee Savold, then recognized by the British as champion, in second place. Though the world is awaiting Louis' decision on retirement, no matter what the verdict, he must be ranked among the leading ten based on his year's performances, but no longer the No. 1 contender he was last year.

To Rocky Marciano of Brockton, Mass., who knocked out Louis, goes the runner-up post next to Charles. They are listed in a group by themselves.

Unlike last year, when two fighters were listed in two divisions, no 1951 performer deserved such honors. Joey Maxim, who held the light-heavyweight crown last year, was also ranked among the leading heavyweights, and Ray Robinson, the welter king, found his name also in the middleweight sector.

While Archie Moore and Harry Matthews, the world's outstanding light-heavyweights, have frequently faced men in the next higher division, they have done so only because they couldn't obtain bouts in their own class. Each is capable of making his class limit and would like nothing better than an opportunity to meet Maxim in a world title match. Maxim heads the light-heavyweight class.

ROBINSON continues to stand out as the best all-around fighter in the middleweight division, though he lost prestige through his defeat by Turpin in Europe. While in the past we have honored Ray with the all-around championship so far as ability was concerned, this time THE RING selects Harry Matthews as the world's best all-around fighter of the year. His cleverness, hitting power, ring generalship and triumphs over all opponents regardless of weight, has gained for him the post occupied by Sugar Ray last year.

In the four lighter classes, though there has been considerable change in the position of the leading contenders, in only the lightweight class has the title holder been replaced. James Carter supplanted Ike Williams, whom he stopped. Sandy Saddler retained his feather crown, Vic Toweel his bantam, and Dado Marino will start the new year as holder of the flyweight championship, but he'll probably lose it when he defends it against Yoshia Shirai, who dropped Dado six times in an overweight match in Honolulu. They will meet in a title contest shortly.

WALCOTT-CHARLES FIGHT OF YEAR

(Continued from page 9)

a right followup. Charles belted Joe with a short right to the head. Walcott went into his two step and the crowd let loose again. Joe again caught Charles with a powerful left hook to the jaw but missed a tremendous right. Walcott once more clipped Ezzard with a left hook to the jaw and then with a left hook to the body. The crowd was very much on Walcott's side.

Round Seven—Charles thumped a left and right to Joe's body. Charles pinned Walcott in a corner but Joe tied him. Walcott clipped Charles with a left hook to the jaw and Charles went down. Twice he tried desperately to regain his feet, twice he failed, and he was on his haunches when he was counted out, and Jersey Joe was acclaimed the new champion.

THE fight in which Robinson recovered the middleweight championship he had won from Jake LaMotta in Chicago in February, and lost to Randy Turpin in London in July, was a thriller in its sudden climax, but hardly up to expectations until the tenth round.

Turpin did so many things the wrong way as to amaze the experts. Leading with the right was only one of Randy's sins.

Robinson was spurred to cut loose with everything he had in the tenth by the fact his strength was waning, his cut eye was bleeding too profusely, and he felt that the younger Turpin could either outpoint him, or even stop him, if Ray permitted the issue to be delayed.

Turpin was doubled up on the lower rope when Referee Ruby Goldstein stopped the fight with only eight seconds left of the tenth heat.

Turpin was unable to defend himself when the end came. Goldstein was praised for halting the fight. Turpin drew criticism from the technicians for not having gone to the floor and taken a count, so that he could finish the tenth and get the minute's rest before the eleventh. Had he done that, his chances of victory would have been exceedingly bright.

The Marciano knockout over Louis put in a strong bid as the Fight of the Year because only once before had Joe been knocked out, by Max Schmeling.

There was a tremendously poignant climax to the Louis knockout by Rocky. The man who had been one of the greatest fighters of all time lay completely out, his head on the ring apron beyond the ropes, a picture of defeat, if ever there had been one in the ring.

1951 STANDOUTS

(Continued from page 29)

and-tumble brawler in history ever came up with the stuff Wispy Willie pulled.

Referee Ray Miller, a hard man to put down when he was fighting, wound up on the floor in such entanglement with the struggling gladiators it seemed that he might never be dislodged from the mixup.

At times in the farce Pep flashed the brilliance which earned him ranking with the great boxing masters of all time. Saddler was much the stronger, and the aging Willie weakened under his driving body blows and finally surrendered in his corner at the end of the ninth round.

Both public and press were sympathetic towards new New York Boxing Commission Chairman Bob Christenberry, who was overseeing his first title fight in an official capacity. Mr. Christenberry proved equal to the circumstance by slapping a New York State ban on Pep and a suspension on Saddler in his first official action.

FROM LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

By Joe Martin

PREPARATIONS are being speeded up for the annual Golden Gloves competition, which will be staged at Columbia Gym during January and February. Dates for the matches are January 21 and 24 and February 4, 13 and 14.

Two defending champions are slated for action during the Gloves fighting, in the bantamweight and featherweight classes. Dee Russell Moore is the bantamweight king, while Homer Martinez is the title holder in the featherweight division.

The end of the Golden Gloves, however, won't end boxing activity. Plans already are being discussed for the Policemen's Annual Benefit Show at the Armory. It is scheduled for March 29.

During November, Louisville fighters fought against a Lexington team in a benefit at Lexington, and were beaten, three out of four. Sterling Williams, one of the chief threats for the Golden Gloves welterweight crown, was the only Louisville winner. He knocked out Edward Martin in the third round. The victory kept Williams' record clean.

Only Louisville professional to see action during November was Weeper Brown, a bantamweight. He lost both his bouts, to Ray Axt at Cincinnati and Mickey McShane at Indianapolis.

Send all boxing news or clippings to Joe Martin, 215 N. 35th Street, Louisville 12, Ky.

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ROCKY MARCIANO SEEN AS NEW CHAMP

(Continued from page 20)

ship, and are no longer considered as worthy challengers. Sands is no longer first flight. Of the younger middleweights Eugene Hairston, Ronnie Delaney and Ray Barnes have possibilities.

THE welterweight division should be active in 1952. The fight everybody would like to see, both here and in Europe, would be Kid Gavilan vs. Charles Humez. Although the Cuban lays claim to the world title, actually he has not won it.

Gavilan is the American champion by virtue of a loudly disputed split decision over Billy Graham of New York. Graham is entitled to another chance, and a return bout would draw well, but instead of meeting the issue head on, Gavilan has ducked.

Humez is the European champion. He claims half the world crown by virtue of a victory over Eddie Thomas of England. He wants to fight Gavilan, but in Paris, if stories from the other side are correct. Recently it was reported Humez was having difficulty making 147 pounds.

Regardless of the claims to the title, and the rights of various individuals to a crack at the championship Robinson renounced when he fought and defeated LaMotta for the middleweight championship, the most exciting fighter in the class is the youthful Gil Turner of Philadelphia.

Turner is undefeated, and in the year just past has knocked out Beau Jack, Ike Williams, Charley Fusari and Bernard Docusen. He is a tireless workman, much on the order of Henry Armstrong when he was winning his three titles.

If Turner gets his merited chance at the welterweight championship this year, he will win it.

Another promising welterweight is Chico Vejar of Stamford, Conn. Also rated high is Johnny Saxton of Brooklyn, a welterweight with a future. A Turner-Saxton match would come close to filling the Garden or Philadelphia's Convention Hall.

JIMMY CARTER, world lightweight champion, is better than most people thought when he knocked out Ike Williams to win the title. Williams was over the hill as a fighter, and only made the 135-pound lightweight limit with the greatest difficulty. Carter was dismissed as just lucky, a fighter who got a chance when the champion was ready to be taken by anybody.

This was true as far as it went. Later events have altered opinions. Carter went to Los Angeles and, with the entire nation looking on via television, won decisively from Art Aragon, the "Golden Boy" of West Coast boxing. With Aragon out of the way Carter hasn't a serious challenger.

Joe Brown of New Orleans belongs close to the top, followed by such fellows as Virgil Akins of St. Louis, Luther Rawlings, Paddy DeMarco, Del Flanagan and George Araujo of Providence. Freddie Dawson has trouble with weight and has moved up into the welterweight class. It is doubtful if he will again compete as a lightweight.

With the competition such as it is, Carter is likely still to be champion a year from now.

In the featherweight division Sandy Saddler, the champion, stands alone. His opposition is headed by Percy Bassett of Philadelphia and Lauro Salas, the California State champion. Neither is strong enough to be taken seriously as a challenger, and Sandy may have to look across the Atlantic for a title fight. Saddler should remain on top through 1952.

Ray Famechon, the European champion, flopped when he attempted to win the world title from Willie Pep a couple of years ago. Ernesto Formenti of Italy might prove an attraction if brought to the U.S.A., and there is Roy Ankarah, the British Empire featherweight champion, from the African Gold Coast.

Of course, Saddler may decide to invade the lightweight division. If he does, a fight between him and Carter would fill a Friday night date at least in the Garden. One hesitates to predict this or that fight, attractive though they may seem, will sell out because of television. The new medium is still boxing's No. 1 problem. While it produces revenue it gives away what promoters are trying to sell.

Another factor making what lies ahead uncertain is the military draft. More and more fighters are being taken into the service. With small clubs killed off by TV, and with the demands of the Army and Navy, fighters are scarce. At the same time, due to television, popular interest in boxing never was greater.

There is no activity among the bantamweights in the United States. The champion, Vic Toweel, lives in South Africa and makes his title defenses in Johannesburg. He would be welcome by the fans here if he should come over on a visit and engage in a few non-title bouts.

Dado Marino, the flyweight champion, has a Japanese challenger in Yoshio Shirai, and may even defend the title in Japan.

TELEVISION AND BOXING

(Continued from page 27)

exciting battles of the year found fans thousands of miles from the scene of action fortunate enough to view the proceedings.

What fighter to be seen on television during 1951 gave the best performance? And what was the greatest fight seen on video?

TV fans and readers are requested to send in their selections and next month's issue will carry the tabulated votes.

Among the headline fighters, Kid Gavilan, American welterweight champion, was seen on video the greatest number of times. The Hawk had twelve bouts during the year, two of them being in Havana, and one in Caracas. Of his nine fights in the U. S., eight were televised, five of them from Madison Square Garden, and one each from New York's St. Nicholas Arena, Detroit Olympia and Chicago Stadium. His lone non-televised bout in this country was against Fitzie Pruden at Milwaukee.

WHAT is in store for television in relation to boxing in 1952? Developments happen quickly in this new field and while we gasped at the thought of $100,000 being paid for rights not so long ago we were soon after choked by a figure of $225,000 for one fight, not a title match but an encounter which nevertheless drew wide interest.

While we were not given time to get over the amazement of the clarity and lack of technical difficulties in telecasting between such places as Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and New York, fans were zoomed on a video beam three thousand miles, from New York to California and back.

With the approval of permits for many news stations throughout the country due at any time, with sets by the millions invading homes for the first time, and with the policy of television manufacturers to keep major fistic events on home-TV, there is a strong possibility that we will hear during 1952 of a fight claiming a half a million dollars in rights fees. A new contract is scheduled to be signed between the I. B. C. and the sponsors in the Spring and a tremendous monetary boost for the rights is a foregone conclusion now that coast to coast television is in operation. Revenue from television and radio during 1952 should account, even with a good year at the box office, for better than sixty percent.

IOWA, SOUTH DAKOTA SPARKS

By Bill Hawkins

NELSON LEVERING, hard punching Macy, Nebr., welterweight, moved into the Sioux City Auditorium for a one-night stand and scored a six-round kayo over Eddie Milton of Kansas City. The bout, billed for eight rounds, was a slashing affair with both fighters being cut up around the eyes. Levering, noted for his hard punching power, wore his opponent down with a hard body attack and sharp-shooting right hands that never missed their mark. After receiving a rough mauling in the fifth round, Milton was completely out on his feet in the sixth when the referee halted the bout.

In the six-round semi-final, Wayne Decora, Macy welterweight, scored a decision over Young Craig of Omaha. In the wrestling half of the mixed card, Mike DeBiase, Nebraska heavyweight, won by the foul route over the Golden Terror.

Last Minute Sparks—At this writing the forthcoming Sioux City Golden Gloves tournament in the Sioux City Auditorium, February 11, 12, 13 and 14, is taking shape. Amateur boxers in this section are urged to get in touch with Bill Forbes, tournament director, Sioux City "Journal," sponsor of the tourney. . . . A group of 20 boxers are working out daily at the Red Shield Gym in Sioux City under the direction of Frankie Williams and Jim Coughlin. . . . Readers, when writing to promoters and matchmakers, please mention the fact that you read it in THE RING. . . . THE RING Magazine is your trade paper. Read it, and tell others about it. . . . If you are seeking books on boxing, please read over THE RING Book Shop list and I am sure you will find just what you want. . . . Owing to the large amount of boxing news that reached our hands at the last minute, I regret that space forces us to curtail a great amount of this matter. . . . We will do our best to catch up next month. . . . Mail your news and views to me at 2206 N. Lafayette St., Sioux City, Ia. . . . Your news must be in my hands by the fifth of each month, so please, fellows, abide by this ruling.

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How Boxers *of the* World *are* Rated *by* "THE RING" *for* 1951

By NAT FLEISCHER

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AS in past years, the ratings listed below are the result of considerable thought and study and not recorded through mere guesswork. THE RING Editor has had the assistance of an able staff, consisting of his co-workers on THE RING and his correspondents in gathering the data necessary for a world-wide ranking of pugilists as appears in this issue.

HEAVYWEIGHTS
(Over 175 pounds)

World Champion
Jersey Joe Walcott

Group 1
1—Ezzard Charles, Cincinnati, O.
2—Rocky Marciano, Brockton, Mass.

Group 2
1—Clarence Henry, Los Angeles, Calif.
2—Roland LaStarza, New York City
3—Joe Louis, Detroit, Mich.
4—Bob Baker, Pittsburgh, Pa.
5—Cesar Brion, Argentina
6—Rex Layne, Lewiston, Utah
7—Hein ten Hoff, Germany
8—Joe Baksi, Kulpmont, Pa.
9—Johnny Williams, Rugby, England
10—Jack Gardner, Market Harbrough, England
11—Omelio Agramonte, Cuba
12—Karel Sys, Brussels, Belgium
13—Gene Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.
14—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland, Ohio

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Ansell Adams, Trinidad, B.W.I.; Reg Andrews, England, Red Applegate, Newark, N. J.; Johnny Arthur, South Africa.

Willie Bean, Los Angeles, Calif.; Frank Bell, England; Freddie Beshore, Harrisburg, Pa.; Elkins Brothers, Washington, D.C.; Frankie Buford, Oakland, Calif.; Grant Butcher, San Francisco, Calif.

Abel Cestac, Argentina.

Arturo Godoy, Chile.

Dale Hall, Chicago, Ill.; Jess Hall, Tacoma, Wash.; Al Hossman, Los Angeles, Calif.

Gene Jones, Camden, N.J.

Ted Lowry, New Haven, Conn.

Vern Mitchell, Detroit, Mich.

Charlie Norkus, Bayonne, N.J.

Kid Riviera, Chicago, Ill.

Lee Savold, Paterson, N.J.; Don Scott, England; Keene Simmons, Bayonne, N.J.; Paddy Slavin, Ireland; Earl Suddeth, Rockford, Ill.

Andy Walker, San Francisco, Calif.; Coley Wallace, New York, N.Y.; Piet Wilde, Belgium; Ray Wilding, England; Aaron Wilson, Birmingham, Ala.; Chubby Wright, Reading, Pa.; Jo Weidin, Austria.

Class B

Uber Bacilieri, Italy; Paco Bueno, Spain; Gino Buonvino, Italy.

Jimmy Carroll, England; Colion Chaney, Indianapolis, Ind.; Allan Cooke, England.

Dave Davey, Cliffside Park, N.J.; Embrel Davidson, Detroit, Mich.; Jeff Dyer, Holyoke, Mass.

Robert Eugene, Belgium.

Tommy Farr, Wales.

Art Henri, Jamaica, N.Y.

Willie James, Roxbury, Mass.; Maynard Jones, Wilmington, Del.

Joe Kahut, Portland, Ore.; Jan Klein, Holland; Wilson Kohlbrecher, Germany.

Jack Marr, Australia; Bobby Mitchell, Omaha, Neb.

Heinz Neuhaus, Germany.

Stephan Olek, France.

James J. Parker, Toronto, Can.

Odell Riley, Chicago, Ill.; Bill Roberts, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jim Rousse, Albany, N.Y.

Kurt Schiegl, Austria.

Jimmy Tendo, Chelsea, Mass.; Hank Thurman, Modesto, Calif.

Eddie Vann, England.

Werner Wiegand, Luxembourg; Harry Wills, Los Angeles, Calif.

Class C

Al Adams, Lansing, Mich.; Kevin (Reggie) Allen, Dublin, Ire.; Percy Allen, New York City.

Cesar Bolin, Trenton; Jack Brennan, Boston, Mass.; Lee Brown, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rocky Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bill Browning, Detroit, Mich.

Ted Calaman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Johnny Calcinore, Philadelphia, Pa.; Victor Carabajal, Argentine; Billy Carter, Vancouver, B.C.; Hosea Chapman, Huntington, Va.; Kid Crockett, Washton, D.C.; Dutch Culbertson, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mike DeJohn, Syracuse, N.Y.; Jimmy DeLange, New York City.

Tony Esperti, New York City.

Bob Finley, Detroit, Mich.; Jack Flood, Spokane, Wash.

Floyd Gibson, Cincinnati, O.; Billy Gilliam, East Orange, N.J.; Augustino Guedes, Palmerton, Pa.

Haywood Henry, Jamaica, N.Y.

Lawrence Jones, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Shirley Jones, New York.

George Kaplan, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Jimmy LaChance, Vancouver, B.C.; Willie Leake, New York.

Archie McBride, New Hope, Pa.; Andy McClinton, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; George McDonald, Lansing, Mich.; Joe McFadden, Winston Salem, N.C.; Frank Martinez, New York, N.Y.; Ben Miller, New York, N.Y.; Clifton Murphy, Paterson, N.J.

Jack Nelson, Salt Lake City, Utah; Bill Noble, Grand Island, Neb.

Terry O'Connor, Lansing, Mich.

George Parmentier, Eureka, Calif.; Dom Perro, New York, N.Y.; Bill Petersen, Chicago, Ill.

Joe Quinlan, Seattle, Wash.

Dave Ragus, Chicago, Ill.; Buck Raven, Gary, Ind.; F. D. Roberts, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Claude Rolfe, Tampa, Fla.; Chuck Ross, Portland, Ore.; Jimmy Russo, Tampa, Fla.

Phil Sanderson, Gary, Ind.; Bill Sawyer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ralph Schneider, South Bend, Ind.; Oscar Serenian, Evanston, Ill.; Norm Smith, Monroe, Mich.; Johnny Summerlin, Detroit, Mich. Roy Thomas, New York, N.Y.; Billy Thompson, Bangor, Me.; Dave Tittman, Walla Walla, Wash.; George Tsaldaris, Athens, Greece.

Bill Wilson, Hickory, N.C.; Bobby Woods, Brockton, Mass.; Ronnie Wulf, Ludlow, Ky.

How 1951 Leaders Compare With 1950's

HERE is a comparison between the No. 1 men in the 1950 ranking of boxers, and the runners-up, and those of 1951:

HEAVYWEIGHTS

1950—Ezzard Charles, champion, and Joe Louis.
1951—Jersey Joe Walcott, champion, and Ezzard Charles.

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHTS

1950—Joey Maxim, champion, and Archie Moore.
1951—Joey Maxim, champion, and Harry Matthews.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS

1950—Jake LaMotta, champion, and Ray Robinson.
1951—Ray Robinson, champion, and Randolph Turpin.

WELTERWEIGHTS

1950—Ray Robinson, champion, and Kid Gavilan.
1951—Kid Gavilan, U.S. champion, and Charley Humez, European champion. No world champion.

LIGHTWEIGHTS

1950—Ike Williams, champion, and John L. Davis.
1951—James Carter, champion, and Luther Rawlings.

FEATHERWEIGHTS

1950—Sandy Saddler, champion, and Willie Pep.
1951—Sandy Saddler, champion, and Willie Pep.

BANTAMWEIGHTS

1950—Vic Toweel, champion, and Luis Romero.
1951—Vic Toweel, champion, and Jimmy Carruthers.

FLYWEIGHTS

1950—Dado Marino, champion, and Jean Sneyers.
1951—Dado Marino, champion, and Yoshio Shirai, Japan.

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHTS
(Not over 175 pounds)

World Champion
Joey Maxim, Cleveland, Ohio

Group 1
1—Harry Matthews, Seattle, Wash.
2—Archie Moore, St. Louis, Mo.
3—Harold Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Group 2
1—Wesbury Bascom, St. Louis, Mo.
2—Bob Satterfield, Chicago, Ill.
3—Bob Murphy, San Diego, Calif.
4—Dan Bucceroni, Philadelphia, Pa.
5—Yolande Pompee, Trinidad, B.W.I.
6—Don Cockell, London, England
7—Danny Nardico, Tampa, Fla.
8—Jimmy Slade, New York
9—Jake LaMotta, New York City
10—Nick Barone, Syracuse, N. Y.
11—Willie Hoepner, Germany
12—Connie Rux, Germany

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Jose Basora, Puerto Rico; Mel Brown, St. Paul, Minn.

Gentle Daniel, Trinidad.

Albert Finch, England.

Henry Hall, New Orleans, La.; Mark Hart, England; Gerhard Hecht, Germany; Willie Hoepner, Germany; Chuck Hunter, Cleveland, O.

Reuben Jones, Norfolk, Va.

Billy Kilgore, Birmingham, Ala.

Tony Lord, Liverpool, England; Bert Lytell, Fresno, Calif.

Ramon Martinez, Spain.

Dennis Powell, Wales.

Connie Rux, Germany.

Earl Sabotin, Warren, O.; Jean Serres, Luxemburg; Reg Spring, England; Ken Stribling, Washington, D.C.

Renato Tontini, Italy.

Charley Williams, Newark, N.J.; Dave Williams, Wales.

Class B

Nick Barone, Syracuse, N.Y.; Johnny Barton, England; Whitey Berlier, New Orleans, La.

Eddie Cotton, Seattle, Wash.

Dave Davis, England; Victor D'Haes, Belgium.

Eli Elandon, Belgium.

Denny Garnett, Belfast, Ireland; Eddie Green, Kannapolis, N.C.

Albert Heyen, Belgium.

Fernando Jannilli, Italy; Rocky Jones, Chester, Pa.; Watson Jones, Los Angeles, Calif.

Julian Keene, Washington, D.C.

Charley Lee, Cincinnati, O.; Tony Liversage, South Africa.

Lloyd Marshall, Sacramento, Calif.; Herbie Moore, Cincinnati, O.; Joe Moran, San Antonio, Tex.

Dolph Quijano, El Paso, Tex.

Anton Raadik, Chicago, Ill.

Willi Schagen, Holland; Hans Schwarzmann, Switzerland.

Dave Whitlock, San Francisco, Calif.; Hein Wiesner, Austria.

Albert Yvel, France.

Class C

Paul Andrews, New York City.

Black Bill, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bill Boatsmen, Longview, Oregon; Bill Bradley, Detroit, Mich.; George Brooks, Washington, Pa.; Joe Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Bobby Burgess, Longview, Oregon.

Willie Cochrane, Detroit, Mich. Jasper Colson, Colorado, Colo.; Ray Connelly, Lawrenceville, Pa.; Jim Conroy, Buffalo, N.Y.; O'Neal Crocker, Houston, Texas.

Harry Daniels, New York City; Wilbur Dilley, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hilton Fitzie Fitzpatrick, Oak Hill, W. Va.

Frank Gillon, Milwaukee, Wis.

Dick Hammond, Chicago, Ill.; Sam Harold, Augusta, Ga.

Sonny Harris, Portland, Ore.; Tommy Harrison, Los Angeles, Calif.; Ned Hicks, New York.

Jimmy Ingram, Los Angeles, Calif.

David James, Milwaukee, Wis.; Ross Johnson, Newark, N.J.; Beach Jones, Naugatuck, Conn.

Freddie Kruger, Macon, Ga.

Walter Landry, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jimmy Lee, Englewood, N.J.; Kenny Lovegrove, Hamilton, Ont.

Lonnie Malone, Los Angeles, Calif.; Floyd Marks, Longview, Ore.; Angel Martinez, Newark, N.J.; Charles Mercer, Huntington, W. Va.

Tom Nelson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tex Newby, Washington, D.C.; Lou Newman, Los Angeles, Calif.

Lester Reed, Baltimore, Md.; Rocky Robinson, California; Frankie Rowe, Tacoma, Wash.; Jerome Richardson, New York, N.Y.

Harold Sampson, Cliffside, N.J.; Phil Saxton, Elizabeth, N.J.; Eddie Smith, New York, N.Y.; Vince Smith, Boston, Mass.; Mack Stanford, Englewood, N.J. Randall Starkey, New York, N.Y.

Henry Taylor, El Paso, Tex.

Wally Unsold, Steubenville, O.

Bob Warren, Chester, Pa.; Ron Whittle, Salt Lake City, Utah; Johnny Wilder, Macon, Ga.; Tony Wolfe, Lebanon, Pa.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS
(Not over 160 pounds)

World Champion
"Sugar" Ray Robinson

Group 1

1—Randolph Turpin, Leamington Spa, England
2—Dave Sands, Newcastle, Australia
3—Walter Cartier, New York City
4—Rocky Castellani, Luzerne, Pa.
5—Eugene Hairston, New York City
6—Robert Villemain, Paris, France
7—Laurent Dauthuille, Paris, France
8—Rocky Graziano, New York City
9—Ronnie Delaney, Akron, Ohio
10—Ray Barnes, Detroit, Mich.
11—Art Towne, New York City
12—Luc van Dam, Rotterdam, Holland
13—Holly Mims, Washington, D. C.

Group 2

1—Carl Olson, Honolulu, Hawaii
2—Terry Moore, Baltimore, Md.
3—Peter Muller, Cologne, Germany
4—Alex Buxton, London, England
5—Jean Stock, Paris, France
6—Charley Anglee, Providence, R. I.
7—Paddy Young, New York City
8—Ernie Durando, Bayonne, N. J.
9—Tony Janiro, Youngstown, Ohio
10—Jimmy Beau, New Canaan, Conn.

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Les Allen, England; George Angelo, South Africa; Charley Anglee, Pawtucket, R.I.; Willie Armstrong, Glasgow, Scotland.

Joe Blackwood, Paterson, N.J.; Henry Brimm, Buffalo, N.Y.; Boy Brooks, Philippine Islands; Billy Brown, Hartford, Conn.

Gaston Chambroud, France; Vinnie Cidone, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Bruce Crawford, England; Ron Crookes, England; Burl Charity, Youngstown, Ohio.

Jimmy Davis, England; Bobby Dawson, New York; Baby Day, Wilmington, Del.; Joey DeJohn, Syracuse, N.Y.; Cyril Delannoit, Belgium; Emile Delmine, Belgium; Mario Diaz, Argentine; Artie Diamond, New York; Sal DiMartino, Hartford, Conn.; Ernie Durando, Bayonne, N.J.; Kid Dussart, Belgium; Bobby Dykes, Miami, Fla.

Young Finnegan, Panama; Jimmy Flood, New York.

Pete Gill, Austin Texas; Johnny Greco, Montreal, Can.; Harold Green, Brooklyn, N.Y.; George Grispos, Greece; Otis Graham, Phila., Pa.

Norman Hayes, Boston, Mass.; Jimmy Herring, Ozone Park, N.Y.

Bill Jackson, Jamaica, B.W.I.; Don Johnson, Australia.

Jackie Keough, Cleveland, O.

Henry Lee, Springfield, Mass.; Freddie Lott, Chicago, Ill.

Kid Marcel, France; Joe Maseko, So. Africa; Duggie Miller, South Africa; Livio Minelli, Italy.

Johnny Noel, New York, N. Y.

Paul Pender, Boston, Mass.; Al (Red) Priest, Cambridge, Mass.; Ron Pudney, England.

Joe Rindone, Boston, Mass.

Lee Sala, Donora, Pa.; Gustav Scholz, Germany; Chester Slider, Fresno, Calif.; George Small, New York, N. Y.; Eddie Smith, Gary, Ind.; Art Soto, Oakland, Calif.

Earl Turner, Oakland, Calif.

Sammy Walker, Springfield, Mass.; Roy Wouters, Vancouver, B. C.

Class B

Charley (Zivic) Affif, Pittsburgh, Pa.; LeRoy Allen, Paterson, N.J.; Andy Anderson, Indianapolis, Ind.; Lino Armentero, Havana, Cuba.

Poldi Bauer, Austria; George Benton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Al Bourke, Australia; Harry Braelow, Miami, Fla.; Pat Byers, Reading, Pa

pagne, Belgium; Jimmy Cerello, Jersey City, Corky Calahan, Greensboro, N.C.; Gino Campagne, Belgium; Jimmy Cerello, Jersey City, N.J.; Chris Christensen, Denmark; Jim Crowder, Houston, Texas; Young Cyclone, Belgium.

Etienne Delannoit, Belgium; Artie Diamond, Middle Village, N.Y.; Jose Alberto Diaz, Venezuela; George Dilkes, England; Len Dittmar, Australia; Roger Donoghue, Yonkers, N.Y.; Alexander D'Ottavio, Italy.

Frank Ehrzinger, Luxemburg; Wes Echols, Atwater, Calif.; Marvin Edelman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kid Eugene, Belgium.

Esau Ferdinand, San Francisco, Calif.; Ivano Fontana, Italy.

Jimmy Garcia, San Juan, P.R.; Joe Giardello, Philadelphia, Pa

Bob Hansen, Milwaukee, Wis.; Herman Harris, Asheville, N. Car.; Gordon Hazel, England; Sonny Horne, Niles, Ohio.

Dick Langley, England; John Lombardo, Shamokin, Pa.; Jackie Lovatt, Providence, R.I.

Eric McQuade, England; Carey Mace, Hartford, Conn.; Hal Meredith, Macon, Ga.; Floyd Morris, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chico Pacheco, Brazil; Garth Panter, Preston, Ida.; Gustav Perrot, Belgium; William Poli, Italy.

Gus Rubicini, Toronto, Canada.

Bert Sanders, England; Cliff Schellin, Stockton, Calif.; Oswaldo Silva, Brazil; Jack Snapp, Merrill, Ore.; Michael Stack, England; Johnny Sullivan, England.

Lloyd Triplett, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lou Valles, New York, N.Y.

Garry Van Wyk, South Africa; Bobby Ward, San Francisco, Calif.; Jimmy Welch, Columbus, O.; Wilbur Wilson, Boston, Mass.; Dick Wolfe, Portland, Ore.

Class C

Dick Anderson, Cleveland, Ohio.

Kid Alfonso, Monroe, Mich.; Tony Amato, Guttenberg, N.J.; Bill Andy, Providence, R.I.; Pete Arabello, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Joe Arthur, Indianapolis, Ind.

Davey Ball, Portland, Ore.; Mac Begin, Montreal, Can.; Joe Bonadies, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mat Boylan, New York; Johnny T. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; Harry Brown, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Pennington Brown, St. Louis, Mo.; Henry Burroughs, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Emerson Butcher, Chicago, Ill.; John Brown, New York City.

Roy Carruthers, Akron, O.; Larry Cartwright, Dayton, O.; Charley Cato, San Diego, Calif.; Corky Chapman, Farmington, N. Mex.; Jimmy Childs, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Jackie Clark, Spokane, Wash.; Al Cliff, Portland, Ore.; Tommy Cogran, Boston, Mass.; Harold Collier, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rocky Compitello, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Johnny Cook, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank Cosgrove, New York; Bobby Couch, Hollywood, Cal.; Frankie Crane, Seattle, Wash.; Jimmy Cusato, New York; Corky Calaha, Greensboro, N.C.

Bobby Daniels, Duluth, Minn.; Roy Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif.; Bernie Delmont, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Orlando DePietro, Youngstown, O.; Charlie Diggs, Baltimore, Md.; Jim Dockery, Chester, Pa.; Charley Douglas, Philadelphia, Pa.; Johnny Driscole, Garfield, N.J.; Harold (Izzy) Drucker, New York.

Sidney Edwards, Newark, N.J.; James (Red) Elby, Toledo, O.; Herb Ely, New York.

Harvey Fallon, New Orleans, La.; Jimmy Franklin, Reading, Pa.; Gene Fullmer, West Jordan, Utah.

Tony Gandolfo, New York; Jimmy Gee Dee, Plainfield, N.J.; Ernie (Sonny) Genell, Scranton, Pa.; Terry Gibson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Russ Gilliam, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jimmy Gillard, Birmingham, Ala.; Billy Gillespie, New Orleans, La.; Mike Gillo, New Haven, Conn.; Eddie Godbold, New York; Chuck Goldsby, Washington, D.C.; Joe Gonzales, Salinas, Calif.; Charlie Goulart, Somerville, Mass.; Cecil Graff, Detroit, Mich.; Jesse Gray, Chicago, Ill.; Joey Greco, Jersey City, N.J.; Charley Green, Los Angeles, Calif.; Flynn Griffith, Chicago, Ill.; Guy Guerrette, Hartford, Conn.

Bull Halsey, Portland, Ore.; Joe Harley, Philadelphia, Pa.; Herbie Hayes, New Rochelle, N.Y.; Glen Hendershot, Binghamton, N.Y.; Eddie Henderson, New York; Clarence Hinnant, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Zack Hobbs, Philadelphia, Pa.; John Hewett, New York City.

Carl Jackson, Camp Edwards, Mass.; Grover Jackson, San Francisco, Calif.; Lester Jackson, New York; Pedro Jiminez, Vallejo, Calif.; Jimmy Johnson, Corona, L.I., N.Y.; Ralph Jones, Yonkers, N.Y. Enrique Jover, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Eddie Kahut, Woodburn, Ore.; Frank Keating, Meriden, Conn; Gust Kempf, Watertown, S. Dak.; Paul Kennedy, California; Johnny Kilday, Jacksonville, Fla.; Bobby King, Boston, Mass.; Harold Kottre, Woodburn, Ore.

Shelby Langford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jimmy Langston, Vancouver, B.C.; Jimmy Lay, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Richie Lopez, California; Ray Louis, Los Angeles, Calif.

Johnny McDonough, Boston, Mass.; Willie Mack, Philadelphia, Pa.; Freddie Manns, Pittsburgh, Pa; Johnny Manti, Hollywood, Calif.; Eddie Marshall, Washington, D.C.; Rudy Martinez, Los Angeles, Calif.; Tony Masciarelli, Brooklyn, N Y. Chester Mieszala, W. Addis, Wis.; Jimmy Milligan, Pompton, Lakes, N.J.; Bobby Mitchel' Port Huron, Mich.; James Montgomery, Roxbury Mass.; Harold Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ronnie Moore, New York, N.Y.; Jim Morris, Miami, Fla.

Al Niang, New York, N.Y.

Don Oates, Hamilton, Ont., Can.; Jim Olson, Cloquet, Minn.

Mario Pacheco, Puerto Rico; Irving Palefsky, New York, N. Y.; Paul Pargo, Los Angeles, Calif.; Norman Peck, Hartford, Conn.; Saga Pinto, Aruba, D.W.I.; Joe Plouffe, Danbury, Conn.; Johnny Pratt, Washington, D.C.; Harry Preston, New York, N.Y.; Loren Pro, Los Angeles, Calif.

Tommy Reece Niagara Falls, N.Y.; Tony Renteria, Hollywood, Calif.; Joe Reyes, St. Paul, Minn.; Tony Rezar, Jersey City, N.J.; Jerome Richardson, New York, N.Y.; Clarence Riley, Detroit, Mich.; Frankie Rose, New Bedford, Mass.; George Ross, Vancouver, B.C.; Ben Russell, Miami, Fla.; Dennis Ryan, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hurley Sanders, Newark, N.J.; Johnny Saxton, Miami, Fla.; Rocky Slater, Los Angeles, Calif.; Boyd Smith, Dallas, Tex.; Billy Spring, Edmonton, Can.; Bob Stecher, Portland, Me.; James Suber, New York, N.Y.; Cass Sugalski, Newark, N.J.

Cassell Tate, Cleveland, O.; Jimmy Taylor, Springfield, Mass.; Joe Tomasello, Matawan, N.J.; Willie Troy, New York, N.Y.; Allan Turner, Brockton, Mass.

Eddie Vail, New York, N.Y.; Benny Valencia, Albuquerque, N.M.; Mike Valerio, Philadelphia, Pa.; Willie Vaughan, Hollywood, Calif.

Curtis Wade, Baltimore, Md.; Howard Walker, Boston, Mass.; Rocky Walker, Detroit, Mich.; Gordon Wallace, Toronto, Can.; Moses Ward, Detroit, Mich.; Jimmy Washington, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jimmy Watson, Omaha, Neb.; Lepp Webster, San Francisco, Calif.; Honeychile Whipple, Miami, Fla.; Paul Wright, Trenton, N.J.; Dom Zimbardo, Union, N.J.

WELTERWEIGHTS
(Not over 147 pounds)

World Championship Vacant

Group 1

***1—Kid Gavilan, Cuba (American title holder)**
***1—Charley Humez, France (European champion)**
3—Billy Graham, New York City
4—Johnny Bratton, Chicago, Ill.
5—Gil Turner, Philadelphia, Pa.
6—Freddie Dawson, Chicago, Ill.
7—Johnny Saxton, Brooklyn, N. Y.
8—Charley Fusari, Irvington, N. J.
9—Pierre Langlois, France
10—Bobby Jones, Oakland, Calif.
***On even terms**

Group 2

1—Joe Miceli, New York
2—Charley Salas, Phoenix, Ariz.
3—Don Williams, Worcester, Mass.
4—Johnny Greco, Montreal, Canada
5—Wally Thom, Liverpool, England
6—Gustave Scholz, Germany
7—Ike Williams, Trenton, N. J.
8—Mickey Tollis, Australia
9—Tommy Burns, Australia

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Tony Armentaros, Havana, Cuba.

Elmer Barksdale, Baltimore, Md.; Carmen Basilio, Syracuse, N.Y.; Israel Boyle, Nigeria, W. Africa.; Rocky Marcel Brisebois, Montreal, Can.; Buddy J, San Francisco, Calif.

Vic Cardell, Hartford, Conn.; Johnny Cesario, Boston, Mass.; Tommy Ciarlo, Waterbury, Conn.; Tito Clavel, France; Cliff Curvis, England.

Arthur Danahar, England; Chuck Davey, Detroit, Mich.; Bernard Docusen, New Orleans, La.

Lester Felton, Detroit, Mich.; Bob Frost, England.

Bobby Greville, Australia.

Bernie Hall, Australia; Maurice Harper, Oakland, Calif.

Bobby Jones, Oakland, Calif.

Philip Kim, Honolulu.

Tippy Larkin, Garfield, N.J.; Bobby Lee, Baltimore, Md.

Choforo Martinez, Mexico; Aldo Minelli, Italy; Nick Moran, Mexico.

Pat Patrick, South Africa; Fitzie Pruden, St. Catherines, Can.

Terry Ratcliffe, England.

Alger Smith, England; Charley Spicer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Leo Starosch, Germany; Irvin Steen, San Diego, Calif.; Danny Stepanovich, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charleto Spirituano, Havana, Cuba.

Chuck Taylor, Coaltown, Pa.; Eddie Thomas, Wales; Billy Thompson, England.

Chico Vejar, Stamford, Conn.; Ross Virgo, Rochester, N.Y.

Danny Womber, Chicago, Ill.

Ralph Zanelli, Providence, R.I.

Class B

Don Alderson, Cannonsburg, Pa.; Alex Amador, San Francisco, Calif.; Billy Ambrose, England; Richie Anderson, New York City; Jetson Arnold, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tommy Bazzano, Middletown, Conn.; Jackie Braddock, England; Gene Burton, New York City; Phil Burton, St. Louis, Mo.

Joey Carkido, Youngstown, O.; Jorge Castro, Mexico; Orlando Cepeda, Cuba; El Conscripto, Mexico; Jackie Cummerlander, Columbus, Ohio.

Vinnie D'Andrea, New York; Tommy Darrough, Flint, Mich.; Johnny (Red) DeFazio, Bayonne, N.J.; Gil De Roode, Holland; Tito Despaigne, Panama.

Charley Elliott, Louisville, Ky.

Peter Fallon, England; Gaby Ferland, Montreal, Can.; Carmine Fiore, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Joe Giambra, Buffalo, N.Y.; Eddie Giosa, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tony (Tex) Gonzalez, Orange, N.J.; Allie Gronik, Detroit, Mich.

Walter Haines, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Werner Hanthe, Germany; Chief Crazy Horse, Oklahoma.

George Johnson, Trenton, N.J.; Henry Jordan, Atlantic City, N.J.; Lou Joseph, Seattle, Wash.; Clarence Honeychile Johnson, Phila., Pa.

John LaBroi, Gary, Ind.; Clifton Lester, Los Angeles, Calif.; Bobby Lloyd, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Vince Martinez, Paterson, N.J.; Gianpaolo,

Melis, Italy; Miguel Mendivil, Cuba; Wilfredo Miro, Cuba; Antonio Monson, Spain; Chuck Moody, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lucio Moreno, Mexico; Memo Moreno, Mexico; Ted Murray, New York, N.Y.

Jackie O'Brien, Meriden, Conn.; Eddie Oliver, Windsor Locks, Conn.

Kid Pambele, Nicaragua; Raoul Perez, Cuba; Ray Perez, Los Angeles, Calif.; Kit Pompee, Gold Coast.

Bill Rattray, England; Ritchie Reed, White Plains, N.Y.; Phil Rizzo, Astoria, L.I., N.Y.; Jesse Robles, Mexico; Leon Roller, Luxemberg.

Phil Saad, Bridgeport, Conn.; Walter Schneider, Germany; Billy Suddeth, Topeka, Kan.

Charley Thompson, Providence, R.I.; Norman Thompson, Dauphin, Can.; Jeff Tite, England. Jesse Turner, St. Louis, Mo.

Luigi Valentini, Italy; Chico Varona, Cuba. Ernie Vickers, England; Andy Viserto, New York, N.Y.; Lou Volpe, New York, N.Y.

Charley Williams, Newark, N.J.; Al Wilson, Englewood, N. J.; Johnny Williams, Montgomery, Alabama.

Class C

Ramon Acosta, Los Angeles, Calif.; Frankie Allotta, Allentown, Pa.; Roy Alston, Trenton, N.J.; Ralph Alvarez, St. Paul, Minn.; Jay Anderson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frankie (Kid) Anselm, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gabriel Barragan, Mexico; Fred Bartuch, Chicago, Ill.; Tommy Bell, Youngstown, O.; Jerry Bethea, New York City; Charley Bloss, Wilkes Barre, Pa.; Melvin Boone, New York; Manny Bowser, Reading, Pa.; Bobby Brewer, Hollywood, Cal.; Joe Brewer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Andrew Brown, New Orleans, La.; Johnny Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Wes Brown, Chicago, Ill.; Santa Bucca, Southwark, Pa.; George Burrows, New York City.

Dick Cannady, Newark, N.J.; Sandy Canzoneri, Scranton, Pa.; Al Capers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jimmy Carlini, Philadelphia, Pa.; Danny Castanon, California; Johnny Cerky, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Angel Chavez, San Pedro, Calif.; Tony Cimmino, Bayonne, N.J.; Wild Bill Clark, State College Institute, W. Va.; Charlie Clarke, Tampa, Fla.; Bill Rusty Cleek, New Castle, Ind.; Earl Coates, Baltimore, Md.; Willard Coffey, Middle-West; Sonny Colan, Boston, Mass.; Richard Coleman, New York; Mike Colucci, Corona, L.I., N.Y.; Nat Cornelius, Baltimore, Md.; Chico Corsey, Chester, Pa.; Charley Cotton, Toledo, Ohio; James Cousins, Indianapolis, Ind.; George Cramer, Los Angeles, Calif.; Arnold Curry, Uniontown, Pa.

Bobby Dalton, Hartford, Conn.; Art Davis, Miami, Fla.; Joey Davis, Los Angeles, Calif.; Jimmy DeCerio, Norristown, N.J.; Curley DeLorme, Portland, Ore.; Johnny Dudley, New York; Fred Dukes, Philadelphia, Pa.; Kelly Duncan, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Charley Early, Reading, Pa.; Emil Evans, St. Paul, Minn.

Frankie Fay, New Bedford, Mass.; Charley Ferguson, Greensboro, N.C.; Avalino Fiel, New York; Harold Fields, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Frank Fisher, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.; Jimmy Fisher, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edgar "Tiger" Flowers, Los Angeles, Calif.; Willis Fox, New York; Billy Francis, Baltimore, Md.; Joe Freyre, New York.

Roy Garcia, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Memo Garmendia, Mexico; Calvin Garraway, British Guiana; Joe Garza, Detroit, Mich.; Walter Gehrke, Kiel Germany; Jesse Gethers, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joe Gilmer, California; Roland Gomes, Fall River, Mass.; Walter Gomes, Fall River, Mass.; Manny Gonzales, Rochester, N.Y.; Ernie Greer, San Francisco, Calif.; Frankie Gubas, Paterson, N.J.; Sammy Guilani, Bridgeport, Conn.; Tony Gunia, Milwaukee, Wis.; Rafael Gutierrez, Mexico; Francisco Guzman, El Paso, Texas.

Jim Haigy, Clairton, Pa.; John Hairston, Los Angeles, Calif.; Clarence Harbin, St. Louis, Mo.; George Hart, Red Deer, Canada; Joey Hartegan, New Orleans, La.; Jimmy Hayes, Los Angeles, Calif.; Buddy Holderfield, Little Rock, Ark.; Snooks Howard, Miami, Fla.

Baby Ike, Hollywood, Calif.; Benny Jackson, New York; Gene Jackson, York, Neb.; Stonewall Jackson, Washington, D.C.; Stan James, Edmonton, Canada; Julie Jameson, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Maurice Jenkins, Newark, N.J.; Hal Johnson, Paterson, N.J.; Charley Joseph, New Orleans, La.

Cyril Kelly, New Orleans, La.; Mike Kelly, Oneida, N.Y.; Dick Kerber, Milwaukee, Wis.; Joe Klein, New York.

Alfredo LaGrutta, Torino, Italy; Gene LeBlanc, Springfield, Mass.; Ben Lee, Birmingham, Ala.; Eugene Llanos, New York; Joe Lupo, Lodi, N.J.

Jim McCoy, Portland, Ore.; Williams (Shamus) McCray, Syracuse, N.Y.; Tommy McElveen, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Tommy McGowan, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Al McLellan, Hartford, Conn.; Larry Mann, Miami, Fla.; Larry Mansey, New York, N.Y.; Pat Manzi, Syracuse, N.Y.; Johnny Marino, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Butch Martinez, Hollywood, Calif.; Joe Martino, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sammy Mastrean, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Don Matthews, Binghamton, N.Y.; Jim Merrill Spokane, Wash.; Fred Messina, Paterson, N.J.; Don Miller, Norwich, Conn.; Phil Modica, New York, N.Y.; Joe Moore, Hempstead, N.Y.; Frank Morizio, New York, N.Y.; Al Mouzon, Baltimore, Md.; Herman Murphy, Pottsville, Pa.

Billy Neumont, New York, N.Y.

Jose Olivera, Havana, Cuba; Gayus Outhouse, Sioux City, Ia.

Ken Parsley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joe Pastore, Newport News, Va.; Billy Paul, Roxbury, Mass.; Robert (Red) Perkins, Lynn, Mass.; Mario Pinero, New York, N.Y., Charley Purvis, Baltimore, Md.

Oscar Reyes, Los Angeles, Calif.; Eddie Reynolds, Syracuse, N.Y.; Al Robbins, New York, N.Y.; Pablo Rodriguez, Havana, Cuba.; Earl Roland, Los Angeles, Calif.; Bobby Rosado, New York, N.Y.; Evan Roy, Bangor, Me.

Len Salvo, Chicago, Ill.; Jimmy Sanders, Warren, O., Randy Sandy, New York, N.Y.; Santos Santiago, Puerto Rico.; Frank Skidmore, San Francisco, Calif., Tommy Smith, Providence, R.I.; Howard Soligny, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Nate Spellman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jimmy Spence, Chester, Pa.; Carl Stafford, Chicago, Ill.; Willie Stewart, Newark, N.J.

Lloyd Tate, Southwark, Pa.; Danny Taylor, Brooklyn N.Y.; Art Thayer, Brockton, Mass.; Haywood Thompson, Newark, N.J.; Bobby Timpson, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Joe Turney, Atlanta, Ga.

Ray Ulis, Toledo, O.

Iggy Vaccari, Boston, Mass.; Cliff Velez, Freeport, N.Y.

Frankie Wallace, Houston, Tex.; Buddy Walls, Sharpesburg, Pa.; Althor Warner, Rochester, N.Y.; Tommy Warren, Eureka, Calif.; Earl Watkins, Graniteville S.C.; Richard (Doc) Watkins, Homeville, Pa.; George Westfall, Twin Falls, Ida.; Ray White, Tampa, Fla.; Billy Whye, Phila., Pa.; Ducky Willis, Wilmington, Del.; Roy Wirt, Roanoke, Va.; Mal Witteman, Binghamton, N.Y.; Billy Wyatt, Trenton, N.J.

Bobby Yeager, Los Angeles, Calif.

Rudy Zadell, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Juan Zavala, Los Angeles, Calif.; Kanguro Zavala, Mexico; Iggye Zotto, New York City.

LIGHTWEIGHTS
(Not over 135 pounds)

World Champion
James Carter, New York City

Group 1

1—Luther Rawlings, Chicago, Ill.
2—Virgil Akins, St. Louis, Mo.
3—Joe Brown, New Orleans, La.
4—Art Aragon, Los Angeles, Calif.
5—Paddy DeMarco, New York City
6—Henry Davis, Honolulu, Hawaii
7—Tommy Campbell, Rock Island, Ill.
8—George Araujo, Providence, R. I.
9—Del Flanagan, St. Paul, Minn.
10—Calvin Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
11—Johnny Gonsalves, Oakland, Calif.
12—Georgie Dunn, Hartford, Conn.
13—Eddie Chavez, San Jose, Calif.
14—Manuel Madrid, Los Angeles, Calif.
15—Elis Ask, Finland
16—Enrique Bolanos, Los Angeles, Calif.
17—Mario Trigo, Los Angeles, Calif.
18—Rudy Cruz, Los Angeles, Calif.

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Lenny Alvarez, New Orleans, La.

Emil Barao, Hayward, Cal.; Tommy Barnham, England; Laurie Buxton, England.

Ray Caballero, Cuba; Solly Cantor, Toronto, Can.; Rafael Hadad Carrillo, Mexico; Auguste Caulet, France; Kid Centella, Nicaragua; Alfie Clay, Australia; Ron Cooper, England.

G. DeJoanni, Italy; Roger Delabassee, Belgium; Maxie Docusen, New Orleans, La.

Billy Elliott, Scotland.

Johnny Flanagan, Scotland; Frankie Flannery, Australia; Jesse Flores, Stockton, Cal.

Basilio Garcia, Cuba; Des Garrod, England; Ivor Germain, British West Indies.

Jack Hassen, Australia; Hans Hoefner, Germany; Julio Jiminez, Los Angeles, Calif.

Chu Chu Jiminez, Belmont, Cal.; Harold (Baby) Jones, Detroit, Mich.

Arthur King, Toronto, Can.

Harry LaSane Houston, Tex.; Duilio Loi, Italy; Joe Lucy, England.

Alan McEuter, Toronto, Can.; Tommy McGovern, England; Tony Mar, Mexico, Tote Martinez, Stockton, Cal.

Baby Neff Ortiz, Los Angeles, Cal.

Joseph Preys, Belgium.

Felix Ramirez, San Jose, Cal.; Chu Chu Ruiz, Mexico.

Armand Savoie, Montreal, Can.; Humberto Sierra, Havana, Cuba; Wallace (Bud) Smith, Cincinnati, O.; Diego Sosa, Havana, Cuba.

Allan Tanner, British Guiana.

Jesse Underwood, Huntington, W. Va.

Joey Velez, Spokane Wash.

Archie Whitewater, Oakland, Cal.

Orlando Zulueta, Cuba.

Class B

Tony Allegro, New York City; Jose Pepe Alvarez, San Antonio, Tex.; Ted Ancell, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Pedro Biesca, Mexico; Joey Bishop, Philadelphia Pa.; Chick Boucher, Manchester, N. H.; Dinamite Bruno, Argentina.

Johnny Capitano, New Orleans, La.; Carlos Chavez, Los Angeles, Cal.; Tim Dalton, Chicago.

Edgard Delannoit, Belgium; Harry Deputy, Pottsville, Pa.; Archie Devino, Newark, N. J.

Frankie Freese, New York City.

Lalo Gallardo, Mexico; Jose Gatica, Argentina; Baby Gavilan, Cuba.

Tony Habib, South Africa; Freddie (Babe) Herman, Los Angeles, Cal.; Willie Hernandez, Cuba.

Jorgen Johansen, Denmark; Frankie Johnson, England; Young Junior, Springfield, Mass.

Brian Kelly, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Ernie Kemick, Calgary, Can.

Billy Lauderdale, Hialeah, Fla.; Isaac Logart, Cuba; Sonny Luciano, Paterson, N. J.; Dick Lundy, Portland, Me.

Pat Mallane, Union City, N. J.; Karl Marchant, Australia; Emilio Marconi, Italy; Basil Marie, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bartolome Marti, Spain; Battleship Martinez, Cuba; Ben Miloud, France; Salvador Molina, Mexico; Pierre Montane, France.

Tommy Nee, Boston, Mass. Bill Neri, Brooklyn, N. Y. Jan Nicolaas, Holland.

Gene Parker, Indianapolis, Ind.; Frank Parkes, England.

Richie Rhodes, Miami, Fla.; Jean Richard, Montreal, Can. Roberto Rodriguez, Mexico; Babe Ruelas, Mexico; Frankie Ryff, New York, N.Y.

Billy Schoales, Tampa, Fla.; Maxie Shapiro, New York, N. Y.; Ray Souply, Belgium; Harry Snuffy Smith, Rochester, N. Y.

Russ Tague, Eldridge, Ia.; Luis Thompson, Panama; Allan Toweel, South Africa; Jimmy Toweel, South Africa

Julian Varona, Cuba.

Jay Watkins, Flint, Mich.; Jimmy Welch, Singapore.

Class C

Johnny Acosta, Florida; Tommy Allen, San Francisco, Cal.; Leo Anderson, San Francisco, Cal.; Sammy Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Talbert Anderson, Chester, Pa.; Al Avant, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bobby Barclay, New York City; Bobby Barnes, Buffalo, N. Y.; Thomas Beato, Santo Domingo, C.A.; Eddie Beltram, Los Angeles, Cal.; Frankie Betts, Auburn, N. Y.; Ermano Bonetti, Italy; Don Brown, Asheville, N. C.; Little Papa Brown, Seattle, Wash.; Dino Burns, Los Angeles, Cal

Carl Calabro, New York City; Jimmy Carabella, New York City; Gene Carpentier, Newark, N. J.; Eduardo Carrasco, Peru; Jimmy Carrelli, Wilmington, Del.; Emil Carillo, New York; Leonard Ceasar, New Orleans, La.; Dave Cheatum, New Orleans, La.; Marshall Clayton, Washington, D. C.; Don Cloud, Los Angeles, Cal.; Julio Colon, Jamaica, N. Y.; Dexter Conners, Truro, N. S.; Russell Cormier, Nova Scotia; Al (Pinky) Cowan, Chicago, Ill.; Tello Cruz, Mexico.

Claude D'Arcy, New York; Elwood Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tony DeMarco, Boston, Mass.; Mike DeStephano, Trenton, N. J.; Jose Diaz, Miami Beach, Fla.; Johnny Digilio, Bayonne, N. J.; Sal DiGuardia, New York; Tommy Dixon, Washington, D. C.; Bobby Doll, Portland, Ore.; Bill Donnelly, Vancouver, B. C.; Fernand Drouin, Quebec, Can.; Jerry Drouin, Quebec, Can.; Al Duarte, New Bedford, Mass.; Bobby Dufour, Montreal Can.

Lesmes Echevarria, Cuba; George Edmunds, Hartford, Conn., Bobby English, Fall River, Mass.; Alberto Enriques, Hollywood, Cal.; Tony Espinosa, Los Angeles, Cal.

Bobby Fenton, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gordon Ferrer, Chicago, Ill.; Sammy Figueroa, Los Angeles, Cal.; Joe Fisher, Denver, Colo.; Claude Fortin, Montreal, Can.; Hermie Freeman, Bath, Me.; Harry Frodente, Hawaii.

Al Galindo, Los Angeles, Cal.; Artemio Garces, Havana, Cuba; Aime Gauthier, Montreal, Can.; Ralph Giordano, Newark, N. J.; Danny Giovanelli, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Larry Griffen, Portland, Me.; Joe Gurrola, Los Angeles, Cal.

Bill Haley, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Frank Hardeman, Atlanta, Ga.; Ronnie Harper, Wheeling, W Va.; Lem Harvey, New York; Jimmy (Kid) Hatcher, Miami, Fla.; Billy Hazel, New York; Bob Henry, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. W. Henry, Orange, Tex.; Stanley Hillard, Passaic, N. J.; Floro Hita, Cuba; Billy Hogan, New Orleans, La.; Cliff Hutchinson, Somerville, Mass.

Carmen Iacobucci, Cincinnati, O.; Pete Indaco, London, England.

Eddie James New York; Lee James, New York; Billy Jarrett, Providence, R. I.; Aaron Junior, Los Angeles, Cal.; George Justine, Philadelphia, Pa

Johnny Kamber, Livingston, N. J.; Eddie Kim, Honolulu; Freeman King, Garfield, N. J.; Tommy King, Newark, N. J.; Ernie Knight, Trenton, N. J.; Ernie Koutnick, Paterson, N. J.

Carl Ladson, Ranking, Pa.; Dom LaRosa, Jessup, Pa.; Frankie Leach, Daytona Beach, Fla.

Hubert McMullin, Halifax, N. S.; Ken McPhee, Vancouver, B. C.; Al Magliero, Hartford, Conn.; Joe Maldonado, Los Angeles, Cal.; Frankie Martin, Salem, N. C.; Reggie Martina, Philadelphia, Pa.; Armando Martinez, Havana, Cuba; Billy Mays, Boston, Mass.; Dave Mitchell, Toronto, Can.; Fred Monforte, New York, N. Y.; Billy Morgan, Miami, Fla.; Phil Morizio, New York, N. Y.; George Morris, Louisville, Ky.; Gil Muniz Mexico; Curly Munroe, Worcester, Mass.

Jack Nicholson, Garfield, N. J.; Pete Noka, Detroit Mich.; Phil Nolan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Angel Oliviera, Argentina.

Noel Paquette, Montreal, Can.; Jay Parlin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Danny Perez, New York, N. Y.; Frank Perotta, New York, N. Y.; Arthur Persley, Red Cross, La.; Dom Piccini, Newark,

N. J.; Joe Pierre, Brooklyn, N. Y.; George Price, St. Paul, Minn.; Alfredo Prada, Argentine.

Armando Rizzo, Argentine.

Gustavo Ramos, Cuba; John Richards, Los Angeles, Cal.; Manuel Rivera, Mexico; Sal Rivera, New York, N. Y.; Ernie Rivers, Montclair, N. J.; Jimmy Robinson, Newark, N. J.; Don Rogers, Portland, Ore.; Bobby Roma, Mexico; Freddie Russo, Rahway, N. J.; Jerry Russo, Newark, N. J.

Dom Saia, Boston, Mass.; Esmerida Salazar, Havana, Cuba; Billy Sanchez, Denver, Colo.; Joe Santiago, Honolulu, T.H.; Rufino Sardinias, Camaguey, Cuba; Charlie Savard, Boston, Mass.; Dave Seabrook, Albany, N. Y.; Al Selby, Houston, Tex.; Bob Singleton, Chicago, Ill.; Jerry Small, Providence, R. I.

Moe Smith, Weiser, Ida.; Jimmy Stamford, Newark, N. J.; Sammy Steplight, New York, N. Y.; Dick Stern, Reading, Pa.; Willie Stevenson, New York, N. Y.; James Sullivan, Boston, Mass.

Gene Takach, Trenton, N. J.; George Tedesco, New York, N. Y.; Rocky Theim, W. Allis, Wis.; Lem Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Stokes Thomas, Newark, N. J.; Spider Thompson, Buffalo, N. Y.. Billy Trent, Brockton, Mass.

Gianni Uboldi, Italy.; Benny Uhl, St. Catherines, Ont., Can.

Blackie Vanderveer, Seattle, Wash.; Nazzarano Vitale, New Haven, Conn.

Don Ward, Chicago, Ill.; Moe Weiss, New York, N. Y.; Jimmy Wilde, New York, N. Y.; Dickie Wilson, Paterson, N. J.; Henry Winchman, New York, N. Y.; Jimmy Witherspoon, New York, N. Y.; Joe Worth, New York, N. Y.; Charley Wright, New York, N. Y.

Terry Young, New York, N. Y.

Eddie Zacker, Chicago, Ill.; Mickey Zezza, New York, N. Y.

FEATHERWEIGHTS
(Not over 126 pounds)

World Champion
Sandy Saddler, New York City

Group 1

1—Willie Pep, Hartford, Conn.
2—Ray Famechon, Paris, France
3—Roy Ankarah, Accra, Africa Gold Coast
4—Ernesto Formenti, Milan, Italy
5—Ciro Morasen, Havana, Cuba
6—Percy Bassett, Philadelphia, Pa.
7—Gabriel Diaz, Mexico City
8—Lauro Salas, Los Angeles, Calif.
9—Ronnie Clayton, Blackpool, England
10—Red Top Davis, Hartford, Conn.
11—Federico Plummer Panama City, Panama
12—Memo Valero, Mexico City
13—Fabela Chavez, Hollywood, Calif.
14—Luis de Santiago, Madrid, Spain
15—Glen Flanagan, St. Paul, Minn.
16—Juan Padilla, Mexico City
17—Bernard Pugh, Liverpool, England
18—Corky Gonzales, Denver, Colo.
19—Francis Bonnardel, France
20—Walter Demke, Germany
21—Charley Riley, St. Louis, Mo.
22—Louis van Hoeck, Belgium

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Miguel Acevedo, Havana, Cuba.

Tom Bailey, England; Bobby Bell, Youngstown, O.; Jackie Blair, Hollywood, Cal.; Rolly Blyce, Trinidad, B.W.I.; Bill Bossio, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Roger Bruneau, France; Eddie Compo, Cincinnati, O. Tom Collins, Boston.

Conrado Castanon, Mexico; Alvaro Cerasini, Italy; Ray Coleman, Australia; Eddie Compo, New Haven, Conn.; Jimmy Cooper, Washington, D. C. Tom Collins, Boston, Mass.

Harold Dade, Chicago, Ill.; Dai Davies, Wales; Dave Gallardo, Los Angeles, Calif.; Luis Galvani, Cuba; Babe Gonzalez, Mexico; Hideo Goto, Toyko, Japan; Jackie Graves, Minneapolis, Minn

Proctor Heinhold, Oklahoma City, Okla. Cachorro Herrera, Mexico; Noel Humphreys Charleston W. Va.

Pat Iacovucci, Cincinnati, O. Joe Lopes, Sacramento, Cal.; Benny Luna, Mexico City.

Jean Maehterlinck, Belgium; Johnny Molloy, England. Manuel Ortiz, El Centro, Cal.

Teddy Peckham, England; Alfidero Polidori, Italy. Gene Smith, Washington, D. C.; Frankie Sodano, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Stewart, Scotland. Gwat Tan Tek, Indonesia, Panchito Uribe, Mexico. Dante Venturi, Italy.

Class B

Lazaro Alfonso, Havana, Cuba; Frankie Almond, Vancouver, B. C.; Jesus Alonzo, Mexico City. Oliver Breton, Toronto, Can.

Joey Cam, Boston, Mass.; Kid Chocolate Curacas; Jesus Compos, New York.

Ralph Dupas, New Orleans, La.; Little Dynamite, Washington, D. C. Orlando Echevarria, Cuba. Alex Fimbres, Phoenix, Ariz.

Lino Garcia, Cuba; Bobby Garza, New Orleans, La.; Baby Face Gutierrez, Los Angeles, Cal.

Richie (Kid) Howard, Halifax, N. S.

Teddy King, England.

Baby LeRoy, Chicago, Ill.; Tony Lombard, South Africa; Armando (Polaco) Lopez Cuba.

Jimmy McAllister, Baltimore, Md.; Charley McGarrity, Rahway, N. J.; Gaby Macias, Mexico; Max Males, Toronto, Can.; Pat Marcune, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Chico Martinez, Mexico.

Johnny Nicholas, Milwaukee, Wis.

Filberto Osario, Puerto Rico.

Manuel Perdomo, Cuba; Lulu Perez, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LeRoy Richards, Los Angeles; Gene Robnett, France.

Hans Schomig, Germany; George Sinclair, Winnipeg, Can.; Alex Sinnaeve, Belgium; Tony Spano, Chicago, Ill.; Willi Swoboda, Austria.

Tommy Tibbs, Columbus, O.; Charley Titone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fanie Van Graan, South Africa; Baby Vasquez, Mexico; Pancho Velasco, Mexico.

Joe Wamsley, New York, N. Y.; Bobby Why, Los Angeles, Cal.; Joey Williams.

Class C

Louis Adame, Los Angeles, Cal.; Zeke Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pete Augirre, Los Angeles, Cal.; Eligio Alvarez, Havana, Cuba; Tony Amabile, Yonkers, N. Y.; Ramon Anglero, Puerto Rico.

John Baker, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tommy Baker, Chicago, Ill.; Manuel Baptista, Garfield, N. J.; Henry Beltrante, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edwin Bishop, Trenton, N. J.; Joe Boland, San Antonio, Tex.; Clement Balduc, Sherbrooke, Can.; Jorge Borrero, San Juan, P.R.; Willie Boyd, Spokane, Wash.; Bobby Brooks, Tampa, Fla.; Rudy Bruno, Mattewan, N. J.; Carl Bundy, Baltimore, Md.; Chuck Burton, Newark, N. J.; Gene Butler, Baltimore, Md.

Lorenzo Cabrera, Cuba; Gilbert Cadilli, Los Angeles, Cal.; Castro Calderon, Puerto Rico; Pedro Calderon, Cuba; Vinnie Calderone, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Johnny Caro, New York City; Frankie Carson, Newark, N. J.; Leroy Casey, San Francisco, Cal.; Guillermo Castillo, Nicaragua; Ray Castillo, Cuba; Willie Castillo, Nicaragua; Manuel Castro, New York; Bobby Chabot, Fall River, Mass.; Louis Chalaire, New Orleans, La.; Arturo Ciao, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tony Cocco, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joe Combs, Wayne, Nebr.; Auburn Copeland, Flint, Mich.; Tommy Corrick, Toronto, Can.; Martin Coscino, New Orleans, La.; Richard Crump, New York; Howard Curry, Philadelphia, Pa.

Charlie DeBow, Springfield, Mass.; Jesse Dehoyos, Mexico; Rudy Dehoyos, Mexico; Rolando Delgado, Cuba; Roberto Dominic, Havana, Cuba; John Donaldson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jimmy Dunny, Los Angeles, Cal.

Tommy Edwards, Barberton, O.; Billy Evans, California.

Emilio Figueroa, Cuba; Tony Franco, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Joe Gaeta, New Orleans, La.; Noel Gagnon, Montreal, Can.; Tony Gallegos, Los Angeles, Cal.; Angel Garcia, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jose Colon Garcia, New York; Harold Gomes, Providence, R. I.; Eddie Griffin, Philadelphia, Pa.

Eddie Hernandez, Los Angeles, Cal.; Manuel Hernandez, Mexico; Earl Hilton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Tommy Hinnershitz, Reading, Pa.; Rufus Holliday, Cincinnati, O.; Otis Holmes, Newark, N. J. Cortez Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Nat Jackson, New Orleans, La.; Billy Jones, Philadelphia, Pa.

Herky Kaminsky, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Jerry Kortright, New York.

Rafael LaBoy, New York; Emil LaMarche, Montreal, Can.; Armand Langlois, Three Rivers, Can.; Leo LeBrun, New York; Victor M. Limardo, Puerto Rico; Sammy Lowery, New York.

Bill McFarland, Washington, D. C.; Jimmy McKenzie, Halifax, N. S.; Del McNeil, Vancouver, B. C.; Johnny Malloy, Los Angeles, Cal.; Tommy Manois, Denver, Colo.; Juan Medina, Cuba; Richard Minjares, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ray Miranda, Tampa, Fla.; Jesse Mora'es, Hollywood, Cal.; Bernie Murray, Oakland, Me.

John Navarro, New Orleans, La.; Mickey Northrup, California.

Dale Odom, Farmington, N. M.; Tony Olivas, Chichuahua, Mex.; Merrill Olmstead, Springfield, Mass.; Willie Orsini, Puerto Rico; Max Osario, Puerto Rico.

Joey Paniagua, New York, N. Y.; Willie Pastrano, New Orleans, La.; Lettie Petteway, Vineland, N. J.; Raul Prado Detroit, Mich.

Tommy Ray, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frankie Rivera, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ted Roberts, St. Louis, Mo.; Willie Rodd, New York, N. Y.; Calvin Rogers, Gary, Ind.

Tommy Salem, Cleveland, O.; Manny Santos, New York, N. Y.; Frankie Savoie, New Orleans, La.; Henry Schillizzi, New York, N. Y.; Paul Shea, Philadelphia, Pa.; Felton (Tippy) Simmons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charley Slaughter, Newark, N. J.; Benny Smith, New York, N. Y.; Lavert Smith, Hollywood, Cal.; Nick Smith, Los Angeles, Cal.; Ray (Jitterbug) Smith, New Orleans, La.; Mike Spartaro, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frankie Speed, Jackson, Miss.; Jerry Strutz, Portland, Ore.

Jimmy Thomas, St. Louis, Mo.; Spider Thomas, Louisville Ky.; Placido Torres, Hawaii; Reuben Torres, Los Angeles, Cal.; Johnny Tovern, Syracuse, N. Y.

Tommy Umeda, Seattle, Wash.

Tomas Valdes, Cuba.

Mike Ward Philadelphia, Pa.; Don Welch, Newark, N. J. Ike Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bobby Woods, Los Angeles, Cal. Bob Yantis, Tampa, Fla. Walter Zimmick, Newark, N. J.

BANTAMWEIGHTS
(Not over 118 pounds)

World Champion
Vic Toweel, Benoni, South Africa

Group 1

1—Jimmy Carruthers, Paddington, Australia
2—Peter Keenan, Glasgow, Scotland
3—Luis Romero, Madrid, Spain
4—Maurice Sandeyron, Paris, France
5—Jean Sneyers, Brussels, Belgium
6—Emile Chemama, Marseilles, France
7—Hadi Tijani, Tunis, North Africa
8—Gianni Zuddas, Cagliari, Sardinia
9—Alvaro Nuvoloni, Rome, Italy
10—Frank Johnson, England

Group 2

1—Luis Galvani, Havana, Cuba
2—Tommy Proffitt, Droylesden, England
3—Bobby Boland, Glasgow, Scotland
4—Elley Bennett, Balba, Australia
5—Caliostro Etter, Switzerland
6—Rudy Langer, Berlin, Germany
7—Jan Maas, Rotterdam, Holland
8—Gaetano Annaloro, Tunis, North Africa
9—Luis Castillo, Mexico
10—Fernando Gagnon, Quebec, Canada

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Class A

Stan Almond, Vancouver, B. C.; Manuel Armenteros, Havana, Cuba; Modesto Ascensio, Spain. Johnny Black, England; Lino Botello, Mexico; Jackie Briers, Ireland.

Santiago Campos, Mexico; Eddie Carson, Scotland. Spence Driver, Australia.

Jackie Fairclough, England; Amleto Falcinelli, Italy; Gus Foran, England.

Baby Green, Panama; Billy Herbert, Australia; Angel Iglesias, Mexico; Ron Johnson, England; George Mousse, France; Fili Nava, Mexico; Theo Nolton, Holland; Ted Odus, Nigeria; Luis Reyes, Mexico; Cecil Schoonmaker, Los Angeles. Cal.; Johnnie O'Brien, Boston, Mass.

Class B

Johnny Barclay, England.

Jimmy Cardew, England; Beto Couary, Mexico; Babe Cruz, Mexico. Ken Diston, England. Ken Lawrence, England. Laurie McShane, Scotland.

Mickey O'Sullivan, England; Edel Ojeda, Mex. Kalla Persson, South Africa.

Ray Ramirez, San Francisco, Cal.; Trini Ruiz, Mexico. Bob Scrivano, Australia; Genaro Serafin, Mexico. Frank Williams, England.

Class C

Little Beau, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rosey Caballero, San Jose, Cal.; Bert Calahan, Greensboro, N. C.; Pastor Casado, Puerto Rico; Carmelo Cepeda, Puerto Rico.

Pinky Davis, Trenton, N. J.; Jose Desjardin, San Juan, P.P. Jimmy Espiritu, Manila.

Danny Falcone, Manchester, Conn.; Armando Felix, Los Angeles, Cal.

Paul Hally, Waltham, Mass.

Ed Jennings, New Orleans, La.; LeRoy Jones, San Francisco, Calif. Red Martinez, Denver, Colo.

Sherman Nelson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nick Ramos, Mexico; Domingo Rivera, New Orleans, La.

Raul Solis, Mexico; Ernest Sylva, Honolulu, T.H. Keeny Teran, Los Angeles, Cal.; Al Tisi, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tomas Vega, Havana, Cuba; Pancho Villa, Lawrence, Mass.; Joe Torres, Puerto Rico.

FLYWEIGHTS
(Not over 112 pounds)

World Champion
Dado Marino, Honolulu, Hawaii

Group 1

1—Yoshio Shirai, Japan
2—Terry Allen, Islington, England
3—Teddy Gardner, West Hartlepool, England
4—Vic Herman, Glasgow, Scotland
5—Taffy Hancock, Sydney, Australia
6—Johnny Gleeson, Melbourne, Australia
7—Jimmy Laffin, Melbourne, Australia
8—Louis Skena, Nice, France
9—Charley Bobbot, Morocco, North Africa
10—Juan Diaz, Colon, Panama
11—Black Pico, Havana, Cuba
12—Nazzareno Gianelli, Rome, Italy
13—Norman Tennant, Dundee, Scotland

Boxers listed below are grouped in general classification, and in alphabetical order. Those in each class are rated about on a par.

Class A

Joe Cairney, Scotland; Henry Carpenter, England; Bruce Cole, Australia; Juan Cristobal, Spain; Glyn David, Wales; Emile Delplaque, Holland. Monito Flores, Mexico. Mark Harrison, England.

Eric Marsden, England; Bernard Marshall, England; Joe Murphy, Scotland.

Johnny Ortega, San Francisco, Cal.; Jeff Osgroft, England.

Florio Pancani Italy; Jimmy Pearce, England; Honore Pretesi, France.

Tommy Rhett, San Francisco, Cal.

Chai Sithpol, Siam; George Sutton, Wales. Oglie Tetley, Gold Coast; George Tietze, Germany; Luis Villa, Mexico.

Class B

Babe Rivera, Mexico; Benjamin Rodriquez, Cuba; Memo Sanchez, Mexico; Efrain Santiago, Puerto Rico; Roy Vale, Houston, Tex.

IN SUNNY CALIFORNIA

By HARRY E. WINKLER

THE story of the Carter-Aragon title bout was written immediately after the fight and sent in to THE RING that it might make the January issue—which it did. So, there was little time to insert personal opinions of the contest, or to give details of the promotion. And as syndicated press stories carried descriptions of the fight of which I made no mention, I have received several letters requesting certain information.

The question asked most is how about the knockdowns? In my report of the fight I made mention of Aragon scoring a no-count knockdown in the second round, but since Referee Mushy Callahan did not score it as such and there was no mention of it in press reports—there was no knockdown, officially, that is. However, when Carter was staggered from that left hook to the jaw, he sagged and I absolutely saw one of his gloves touch the floor; in fact, it was what kept him from going down. (The book says, "A boxer shall be deemed to be down when any part of his body, other than his feet, is on the floor.")

I made no mention of the knockdown scored by Carter in the 15th, as I was not certain that it would be scored as such, it being more of a slip. It happened in Carter's corner, on a wet part of the canvas, and Aragon arose from one knee immediately, which I believe he would have been too weak to do had he been knocked down.

Apparently the contest was not a difficult one to judge, as two of the officials voted exactly alike, with the third judge having a difference of only one point. This writer differed with all three judges on only two of the fifteen rounds, and most of the sport writers had it the same way, whereas, in most cases, they are in disagreement. Mushy Callahan, who did an excellent job as referee, had Carter winning by 11 points, crediting him with 9 rounds, Aragon 5, with 1 even. The two judges had Carter ahead by 11 and 12 points. This observer tabbed Carter with 9 of the rounds, Aragon 4, with 2 even, and had the champion winning by 10 points.

The championship fight, held at the Los Angeles Olympic (it was first slated to be staged outside), did not show to capacity, probably because—as Promoter Cal Eaton contended—of the early hour it had to be staged in order to be televised to the East. The program started at 6:30, a rather mean time to be going anywhere, except to a dinner, and it meant that most fans had to go from their work or business directly to the arena. However, the show was well staged, the fight was a dandy, and everyone made money, so another feather can be added to Cal Eaton's already heavily plumaged headdress.

The gross gate, including the $35.000 television money, amounted to $109,463. Carter's 40% earned him $36,339; Aragon's 20% amounted to $18,169.

And as at all championship fights, there were many celebrities at ringside. The most renowned in boxing were Jack Dempsey, Mickey Walker, Jimmy McLarnin, Barney Ross, Jack Root, Joey Maxim and Jack Kearns. Baseball was represented by Leo Durocher and Joe DiMaggio. And, of course, there were many movie stars present, Farley Grainger, Jean Simmons, Tony Curtis, Donald O'Connor, George Raft, Lou Costello, Dean Martin being a few of them.

There may not be anything to those lucky rings worn on the fingers, but the one that Enrique Bolanos climbs into at the Hollywood Stadium is sure a lucky one for him. Bolanos has never lost a fight in the Movie City ring, although there have been a few occasions when most of the customers considered him bested, as was the case Bolanos vs. Madrid this month. Bolanos was the "people's choice" and the gallery cheered the verdict, but the ringsiders and sports writers agreed with Referee Abe Roth, who tabbed Madrid the winner. However, the two judges voted the bout a draw.

One thing that all did agree to, however, was that it was one of the best scraps seen at the Stadium this year. It was a continual punch-fest, with first one, then the other, on the receiving end of a pasting. Madrid was floored for a two-count in the opening round from a short right to the jaw, but he was fighting back hard at the bell and came out in the second to more than hold his own in a punching spree. The next few rounds were fought on close terms, with Manny punching mainly to the face and Bolanos putting in stiff blows to the body.

The seventh heat was even more torrid than the others. They stood and exchanged blows throughout, with Bolanos, the hardest hitter, forcing his young foe to give ground. However, Enrique had shot his bolt and Madrid pounded him about the ring in the eighth. Bolanos' legs do not get him around as they used to and the veteran had to use the ropes for support in meeting Madrid's determined attacks in these late rounds. Although both were weary and battered when they came out for the final round, they again went all out, with Manny's ruggedness giving him the edge. Each weighed 137.

In other bouts, Pinky Martinez, 136, won over Marvin Smith, 135, Wichita, in a sloppy, slow-moving semi (6); Jackie Condon, 163, was awarded a technical decision over Ray Louis, 162, when butter (4); Richie Lopez, 153, defeated Russ Gillam, 150 (4); Jimmy Jarolo, 154, nodded Al Taylor, 147 (4); Pete Aguirre, 127, outpointed Al Enriquez, 132 (4).

The top bout of the preliminary card to the Carter-Aragon go, staged after the title fight (and everyone remained for it), featured the classy baby-faced Mexican, Keeny Teran, against switch-hitting Bobby Garza of San Antonio. Teran performed beautifully to win the unanimous decision in a fast-action six-rounder. Each weighed 117.

In the four-rounders, Joey Gurrola, 136, and Sammy Figueroa, 137, waged a blistering setto, which ended in a draw, and brought forth a shower of coins from the audience; Jimmy Hays, 144, decisioned Rafael Gutierrez, 146, Mexico City; Al Galindo, 143, beat Bobby Brewer, 139, Pasadena; Roy Daniels, 150, K.O.'ed Richie Lopez, 152, in the fourth heat.

In one of the most sensational scraps witnessed in San Francisco in months, Cliff Schellin, 159, Stockton's fighting plumber, belted Wes Echols, 158, Atwater, out of the picture in the ninth round at the Winterland Arena. Echols won the first two heats with left jabs and short rights to the body when in close. Schellin began connecting with long left hooks and overhand rights in the fourth and the tide changed in his favor.

His boxing being stymied, Echols was forced to slug it out with the Stockton socker and Wes received much the worst of it, for his punches had little effect on Schellin, while Cliff's clouts beat the Atwater pride into a weakened condition. Echols was reeling at the end of both the sixth and seventh rounds, and when he fell helplessly over the middle rope and hung there limp, Referee Jack Silver raised Schellin's hand.

Schellin made a hit in this, his first main event; in fact, it was the first time he had gone over six rounds. And it was the first defeat for Echols, former National A.A.U. champion.

In other bouts, Ernie Greer, 147, Oakland, outclassed Woody Winslow, 146, Merced, in the six-round semi; a fellow named Jess Moody, 166, came up off the floor to pull an upset win over Esau Ferdinand, 169, in a six-rounder; Leroy Jones, 118, won by T.K.O. over Don Badilla, 116, in the third, due to an eye cut.

In the dressing-room, immediately after the Carter-Aragon bout, Manager Jimmy Roche stated that Aragon was not at his best, due to taking a pill the night before. The pill was to help Art sleep, but it turned out to be one that stimulated the heart and kept Aragon awake most of the night. It was an ill-timed and uncalled-for alibi, for Aragon had just made a courageous, thrilling, all-out effort that earned him the praise from all who witnessed it.

It is unfortunate that Roche should make such a statement, for it was carried in all the papers and may prove detrimental to Aragon's recently achieved popularity. However, to Art's credit, he did not support his manager in this alibi. This writer agrees with the manager that Aragon "was not at his best," but it was due to the low weight. No one will swallow Roche's "pill," for everyone knows that it was Carter's "pills" that upset Aragon, and they almost did put Art to sleep.

In a ten-rounder at the Los Angeles Olympic which produced a lot of clever boxing but no hard punching or thrilling moments, Bobby Jones, 146, Oakland, won over Freddie Dawson, 147, Chicago. Dawson did not display the brand of fighting that he unfolded in defeating such other good California boxers as Davis, Gonsalves, Campbell, Flores and Salas. The Chicagoan lacked fire and performed as though he were merely boxing an exhibition.

It is not meant that Bobby Jones isn't a first-class boxer. He is; in fact, Jones is probably one of the cleverest boxers in the country (it was so stated in this column nearly two years ago), and he was a bundle of class in this bout, but it is also a fact that Dawson was not at his best. It was mostly a left-jabbing duel, with Jones the most proficient. The Oaklander stabbed open a cut over Dawson's left eye in the seventh and made the wound a target thereafter. Freddie scored with solid blows occasionally, but never followed up. Referee Joe Stone and one judge had Jones winning by two points, with one judge favoring him by only one point, as did this writer.

In the semi, Phil Burton, 149, St. Louis, won over Del Cockayne, 148, Des Moines, in the fifth round, due to an eye cut. It had been a lively bout, and although Cockayne appeared to be carrying excess weight, he fought well and had a shade at the time he was forced to retire.

In the four-rounders, Richie Lopez, 152, defeated Benny Ventura, 152, Albuquerque; Don Cloud, 136, nodded Dino Burns, 136, Long Beach; Pete Aguirre, 126, bested Billy Evans, 126, Pasadena; Donald Haynes, 133, shaded Al Enriquez, 133.

There were only four blows struck in the clash between Hank Thurman, 204, Modesto, and Georges Parmentier, 229, Eureka, at the Hollywood Stadium. Parmentier heaved three of them, but they were misses. Thurman shot over the other one, which landed. Parmentier's three rights were long and telegraphed, and they wrapped around Hank's neck. Thurman's one right was short, fast and well-timed. It landed on the point of Georges' jaw and the Eureka giant went out like a light.

Referee Joe Stone counted only up to ten, but he could have counted much higher, had he needed the practice, for Parmentier was still in a stupor a full minute later. Of course, they all look great when they stiffen their foe, but it should be stated that Thurman looked good. He displayed nice form, he was cool, acted quickly at the first opening, and the right-hand punch was delivered perfectly. So, who can say?

In the semi, Tommy Harrison, 172, defeated Abel Fernandez, 179, in six rounds of hard fighting. Harrison put Abel down for a nine-count in the third, but Fernandez put on a rally in the sixth that had Tommy weary at the final bell.

In the four-rounders, Mickey Northrup, 124, outclassed Billy Bevil, 117; Johnny Malloy, 128, defeated Richard Minjares, 129; Mike Coughlin, 131, bested Billy Evans, 127; Donald Haynes, 133, beat Johnny Richards, 135.

The talent situation in California doesn't look any better for 1952 than it has been during 1951. In other years, there were several amateur clubs operating in this area and each new year saw a flock of amateur boxers entering professional ranks. But there will be few amateurs turning pro this year, for there has been but one club showing regularly in this area during the past year and this single club has had it tough making up their weekly cards.

Not over a year ago, and in some instances only a month ago, this column was reporting the activities of such boxers as John L. Davis, Manuel Ortiz, Tommy Campbell, Leonard Morrow, Harold Dade, Jackie McCoy, Lou Williams, Rodney Jones, Oakland Billy Smith, Nap Howard, Rueben Smith, Cecil Schoonmaker, Mel Modesti, Chico Rosa, Benny Walker, Bert Mendoza, Bob Dunlap, Alfredo Escobar, J. T. Ross, Paul Kaylor, J. J. Cracknell and several others whose names I cannot recall at the moment. All of these boxers are retired, either permanently or temporarily.

And many of our most promising and most colorful of the younger crop are in the Service. Among them are Rudy Garcia, Frank Dominguez, Tony Smaldino, Ray Acosta, Rudy Martinez, Gil Aguilar, Georgie Mendoza, Dick Finley, Ernie Lauterio, Johnny O'Neill, Frankie Daniels, Wayne Cooke, Frankie Dobales, Johnny Efhan, George Cramer and twice as many more.

Changing managers seems to have done something for Chu Chu Jiminez, the fighting tenor from Monterey. Since taking on a new "boss," the youngster has shown much improvement and again appears to be one of the most promising boxers out here. In holding Joe Lopes to a ten-round draw at Sacramento, Jiminez, for the third time, did the unexpected, for in Lopes, Chu Chu was facing one of the fastest and cleverest boxers on the Coast.

Other results: Jimmy Savala, 140, Madera, stopped Jimmy Smith, 147, Eureka, in the sixth round; Doug Kirby, 134, San Francisco, defeated Bill Elliott, 137, Eureka, in a six; John Chitman, 164, San Francisco, nodded Mike Kelly, 165, in a four. Eureka! No, not tonight, boys.

In two amateur bouts, Eddie O'Brien, 134, K.O.'ed Leo Sanchez, 130, in two; Eli Scott, 119, decisioned Jerry Warren, 124, in four.

Although it was only his 12th professional start and his first main event, it was Chuck Moody who looked the part of the highly reputed fighter, with Phil Burton, his opponent, looking like the novice. Moody won every round of this ten-rounder, staged at the Los Angeles Olympic. The muscular Moody still has much to learn of the science of boxing, yet he had little trouble finding parking space for his punches on Burton.

Moody forced the fighting throughout, showing no regard for his well-known foe, and only Burton's toughness kept him from being belted out. Chuck had the St. Louis veteran hurt several times and dumped him for a one-count in the final round. Each weighed 145.

In the semi, Leroy Richards, 124, punched out a win over Jimmy Dunn, 129, in a fast-moving six-rounder. Richards decked Jimmy in the opening round, but Dunn came back strong in the late heats.

In the prelims, Tommy Harrison, 173, stopped Paul Parco, 169, in the fourth round; Oscar Reyes, 148, whipped Russ Gillam, 147, in a four; Richard Minjares, 131, defeated Dino Burns, 137, in four; Ray Louis, 162, nodded Bobby Couch, 167.

After seeing Rudy Cruz outclass Manuel Rivera of Mexico City so thoroughly in their clash at the Hollywood Stadium that the bout was stopped in the fourth round, it is difficult to understand how Rivera held rapid Rudy to a draw in the Mexican capital a few months previous. Or is it? Cruz swarmed all over Rivera, stabbing him with so many jabs that Manuel probably thought that all the left-handed guys in Hollywood were ganging up on him.

Cruz's fast jabbing attack stymied Rivera's offensive and the latter made no determined effort to take the play away from his tormentor, so the bout was not an exciting one, for it takes two to make a fight. Rivera didn't land a solid blow, and as it appeared that he wasn't going to land any on this night, Referee Frankie Van stopped the one-sided affair in the fourth. Cruz weighed 139, Rivera 136.

In two six-rounders, Oscar Reyes, 149, won easily over Dave Martinez, 149, and Roy Daniels, 149, stopped Tony Grich, 157, in the fourth with a few solid belts to the stomach.

In two four-rounders, Bobby Couch, 167, outslugged Enoch Lee, 171, and Mike Coughlin, 133, and Al Enriquez, 136, drew.

In the feature six-rounder of a talent show staged at the Eureka Auditorium, Joe Gilmer, Oakland welterweight, ended the winning streak of Irish Jimmy McCoy by punching out a decision over the former Portlander.

In two other six-rounders, Jimmy Smith, Eureka welterweight, got a draw with Jimmy Savala, 140, Madera, and Carroll Genshaw, Eureka featherweight, K.O.'ed Ray Ramirez of San Jose.

In three four-rounders, Mike Riley defeated Gene Campbell; Bill Elliott nodded Johnny Pancho, and Blaine Lowson decisioned Jerry Pizzout.

That a good big man can always beat a good little man was again proven when Gil Cadilli outclassed Johnny Ortega in their meeting at the Hollywood Stadium. Of course, a 117-pounder is not really a very big man, but he is if the other fellow only weighs 109, and that was the poundage of Ortega of Alameda, former A.A.U. flyweight champion. The bout, a scheduled 12-rounder, was an elimination contest in the bantamweight division.

Cadilli is just as fast as Ortega, and much cleverer, and this, along with an advantage in weight, reach and height, made the bout a one-sided affair. Cadilli's fast stabbing left had Ortega bleeding before the first round was over and Johnny's handsome features were quite messed up at the finish, which was in the eighth round, when Referee Mushy Callahan halted it. Ortega landed only one punishing blow and few punches of any kind, but the little gamester never stopped trying, although he must have known as early as the third round that his was a lost cause.

In the six-round semi, Eddie Hernandez, 126, won easily over Jesse Morales, 125. Hernandez proved much too rugged for his frail foe.

In other bouts, Johnny Malloy, a fleshy 133, won handily over Al Enriquez, 132, in a four; Charlie Green, 151, stopped Ray Louis, 160, in the second heat; Al Taylor, 147, and Danny Castanon, 150, fought to a draw in four; Mike Coughlin, 131, whipped Johnny Richards, 133, in a four.

It seems only last month that I rated the boxers of California, but it was probably a year ago, because the boss has reminded me that this is the time of year for such ratings, and to get to it. I will not go into the lengthy explanations as in other years, but will make some comment occasionally, in hopes that it might be the answer to some possible questions in the minds of the readers. Ready or not—here they are:

HEAVYWEIGHT

1—Clarence Henry, 2—Willie Bean, 3—Grant Butcher, 4—Andy Walker, 5—Frank Buford, 6—Hank Thurman, 7—Georges Parmentier, 8—Tony Bosnich, 9—Lonnie Malone, 10—Joe Sandell.

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT

1—Bob Murphy, 2—Dave Whitlock, 3—Rusty Payne, 4—Watson Jones, 5—Dick Finley, 6—Frankie Daniels, 7—Don (Rocky) Robinson, 8—Tommy Harrison, 9—Esau Ferdinand, 10—Joe Orosco.

As a rule those boxers who have not engaged in a contest within the state during the year are not included in these ratings (the reason for Bob Dunlap and Lloyd Marshall not being listed), but one exception is being made in this division this year. It is in the case of Bob Murphy, because Murphy is still officially recognized as the state champion, there is no worthy contender for his title, and there has been no incentive for him to have fought in the state during the year. And, too, it may be that we out here are proud of the Irishman's popularity throughout the country and are merely trying to cook up an excuse to keep him in the California picture. At any rate—he's in.

Frankie Crane has campaigned among the light-heavies as well as the middleweights, but he rarely weighs over 160 pounds and makes the weight easily, therefore I am listing him **in the lower weight class.**

The little city of Stockton, which has always been well represented among California's fistic elite, has turned out another one who gives promise of adding to that city's pugilistic prestige. He is Cliff Schellin, a 6-foot, 160-pounder who tosses leather with the enthusiasm of a novice competing in a school tournament. Schellin, a peaceful plumber, had read of the shortage of fistic talent, so, decided to become an apprentice in that field. He figured that there were already enough plumbers and although he was not a pugnacious person, he knew he could fight.

Schellin started to work out at a Stockton gym and it wasn't long before Jack Griffin, the local promoter, was convinced that the rangy plumber had the makings of a real fighter, and Griffin gave up his matchmaking post in order to direct Schellin's activities. That was only eight months ago and already Cliff has fought on top, heading the Winterland arena card at San Francisco last month, in which he stopped Wes Echols, who had chalked up ten straight wins and was undefeated at the time.

Schellin is the type of fighter the public loves, being a rip-roaring two-fisted scrapper inside the ring, but a mild-mannered, soft-spoken fellow outside the ring. He is neither a clever boxer, or a one-punch knockout artist, but he has enough of what it takes to beat many of such specialists, being a hard hitter, tough, rugged, game and aggressive. And he loves to fight, which is a rarity these days.

Schellin has engaged in only twelve bouts to date. He lost one of them (his second start), but has reversed that decision since. Of Irish-German decent, he was born at Stockton, Oct. 27, 1925.

MIDDLEWEIGHT

1—Carl Olson, 2—Buddy J., 3—Art Soto, 4—Milo Savage, 5—Frankie Crane, 6—Earl Turner, 7—Cliff Schellin, 8—Bob Ward, 9—Charley Cato, 10—Wes Echols.

As in other years, this rater (third-rater to you, I suppose), is listing boxers in only one division, even though they may be the class, or holder of a synthetic title in another division. For instance, Bobby Jones has received recognition as both 147- and 160-pound champion, but Carl Olson has already proven that he is the best middleweight in the state, and Jones is, after all, a natural 147-pounder.

WELTERWEIGHT

1—Bobby Jones, 2—Maurice Harper, 3—Charlie Salas, 4—Mario Trigo, 5—Elmer Beltz, 6—Clifton Lester, 7—Lou Joseph, 8—Chuck Moody, 9—Charley Sawyer, 10—Alex Amador.

Others considered when this class was made up are Bobby Burges, Rudy Martinez, Mongo Luciano, Roy Daniels, Joe Gilmer.

Art Aragon's board of strategy has stated that the Golden Boy is to campaign among the welters hereafter, but since his efforts to date have been among the lightweights, and these ratings are based on the performances of the past year, Aragon is still being listed with the 135-pounders.

LIGHTWEIGHT

1—Art Aragon, 2—Johnny Gonsalves, 3—Rudy Cruz, 4—Joe Lopes, 5—Manuel Madrid, 6—Eddie Chavez, 7—Enrique Bolanos, 8—Freddie Herman, 9—Archie Whitewater, 10—Chu Chu Jiminez.

Others given due consideration when this group was rated are Baby Leroy, Emil Barao, Baby Neff Ortiz, Tote Martinez, Joey Gurrola, Felix Ramirez, Joe Fisher, Doug Kirby.

Special credit is due Joe Lopes of Sacramento for his high rating among a group of good lightweights, because the Portuguese boxer seldom weighs over 130 pounds. Several of our lightweights (most of whom scale 138) are more highly regarded than Lopes but it is my opinion that he can beat most of them, and they have no desire to meet him. And if Lopes could make 136 and be at his best (he can do 128), there is little doubt as to his being state featherweight champion.

FEATHERWEIGHT

1—Lauro Salas, 2—Fabela Chavez, 3—Rudy Garcia, 4—Dave Gallardo, 5—Bobby Why, 6—Johnny Efhan, 7—Javier (Baby Face) Gutjerrez, 8—Lavert Smith, 9—Felix Coleman, 10—Al Cruz.

Others considered for this 126-pound class are Leroy Richards, Eddie Hernandez, James Mitchell, Jimmy Dunn, Frankie Sequeria, Johnny Malloy, Wayne Cooke, Frankie Dobales.

Baby Leroy is another who is left out of the first ten in both the featherweight and lightweight divisions because of his in-between weight. He seldom weighs over 130—too light to defeat the top lightweights—and at 128 (his best weight) he is too heavy to compete for the featherweight title.

BANTAMWEIGHT

1—Cecil Schoonmaker, 2—Kenny Teran, 3—Gil Cadilli, 4—Bobby Garza, 5—Tommy Umeda, 6—Mario (Moe) Micias.

There are only about a dozen licensed bantamweights in the state and half of those are only preliminary boys.

FLYWEIGHT

1—Johnny Ortega, 2—Tommy Rhett, 3—Raul Murillo, 4—Jimmy Abeyta.

And this is the size of the flyweight division at this time. The first two are seasoned boxers and possess considerable class. The other two are promising youngsters, but have had little professional experience. There are a couple others of little ability.

And at this time I wish to thank one and all for the Christmas greetings that I know will be sent me within the month. It is a fine feeling to receive such greetings from men in far parts of the world, especially from those who are strangers to you, and I want you to know that I appreciate it deeply. So, thanks and greetings to you, too.

And to those boxers and managers who may write me regarding their prospects in California this winter, kindly furnish me with all the information possible, to enable me to furnish you with the complete information you seek. The address: Harry E. Winkler, 1231 N. June St., Hollywood 38, Calif.

UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES

By Tom Ephrem

DANNY NARDICO, Florida's light-heavyweight contender and currently ranked 10th in THE RING Magazine ratings, dropped a torrid ten rounder to second ranking Harry (Kid) Matthews, of Seattle, in the star bout at Cleveland on Ed Bang's Christmas Fund Show.

That was a nice debut Johnny Capitano made at Tampa. The teen-age lightweight from New Orleans gave the Cigar City fans, 1500 of them, a good peek at his fistic form as he boxed beautifully to take a ten round decision from game and ever-trying Baby Joe Diaz at Fort Hesterly Armory.

World's middleweight champion Ray Robinson is slated for a January match in Miami for Promoter Harry Zuckerman. Ray will appear in a ten round non-titler. His opponent has not been named at this writing.

Ralph Pearson, a good young Macon mittman with possibilities, displayed greater improvement than in previous bouts when he took a twelve round decision over Frankie Palermo at Macon. Ralph thus evened the score with Frankie who previously had won a ten rounder in the same city. The winner won by a lopsided margin but Palermo was still in there despite the trimming. Pearson, growing at 154, outweighed Frankie 1½ pounds. Promoter W. W. Grant is figuring on Chuck Taylor for the local idol. The semi-final was a slow affair between Al (Kid) McCoy, localite, and Vince Murray, New York and Fort Benning. McCoy won but the number of rounds was not mentioned in the clipping.

Eddie Cowell kayoed Jimmy Gagnon in two rounds of a light-heavyweight bout. Cecil Deal and Bobby Evans went to a good, hard-fought four round draw. Hollis Williams decisioned Joe St. Piere in four. Charley Pearson, brother of the main eventer, drew in four with Milton Hartley. A good fight it was. The program benefitted Goodfellows, Inc., by $316.86.

This corner regrets the very short column we have here but news intended for this month will be used in our next. Our mother has been seriously ill at the time of writing and our brother Freddie was hospitalized from a motorcycle stunt crackup. But with Dear God's Will, everything will be all right again. Looking for you in the next edition of THE RING.

Address all notes and news to Tom Ephrem, 403 West Ninth Street, or Jacksonville *Journal*, Sports Department, Jacksonville, Florida. Fighters not under management can do likewise.

BROADCAST FROM NEW YORK

By JERSEY JONES

IT would seem that, at long last, Brooklyn is about ready to make a serious bid for a world ring title. Current chatter has it that when Jimmy Carter gets around to defending his lightweight laurels again, his opponent will be roughhouse Paddy DeMarco, with Madison Square Garden as the scene of operations.

It's been quite a spell since Brooklyn was last represented in the elite circles of ring royalty. As we recollect, the borough known as Kings hasn't had a champion since Cannonball Eddie Martin ruled the bantam roost for a few brief months during the mid '20s. Before that, the last one was southpaw Al McCoy, who bossed the middleweights from 1914 to 1917.

It seems odd that, through the years, Brooklyn hasn't made a better record for itself in championship competition. It certainly hasn't been for lack of talent or opportunity. Few communities in the land have turned out more good ringmen, and none has packed in more boxing history and tradition.

The most illustrious of Brooklyn's contributions to classic ring lore was Terry McGovern, a product of the Red Hook section, who hit his spectacular peak around the turn of the century and slugged his way to both bantam and feather titles.

Preceding the Terrible One were two Jacks who, though born in Ireland, were reared in Brooklyn's Williamsburg district and started their fighting careers there. They were Jack McAuliffe, who became recognized as lightweight champion, and the original Jack Dempsey (the Nonpareil), who reached the top of the middleweight scale.

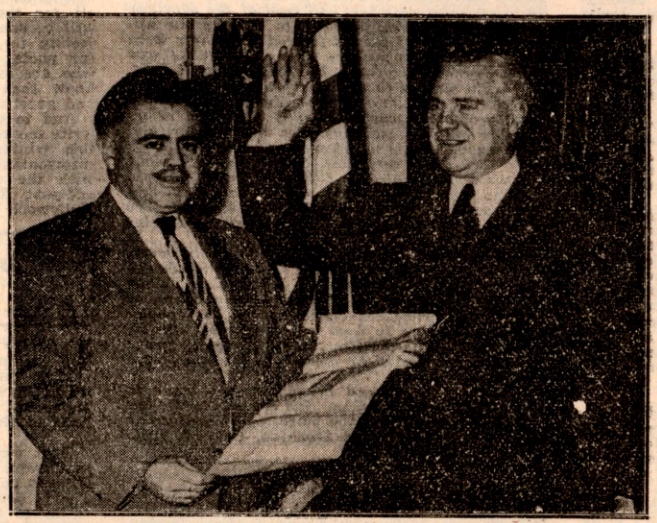
It's been a long time between champions for Brooklyn, but in Paddy DeMarco the loyal homefolks may have the answer for which they've been so patiently waiting.

DeMarco would be no bargain for Carter. Paddy never will grab any blue ribbons for fancy boxing, and he cannot punch hard enough to knock his own hat off, but he combines toughness and durability with bustling, roughhouse tactics that can be decidedly disconcerting to any opponent.

His record speaks eloquently enough for the effectiveness of DeMarco's inelegant style. Paddy is a winning fighter—and they still pay off on results. In his seven years of pro campaigning, the 24-year-old denizen of Brooklyn's ugged Navy Yard district has accounted for 62 victories and one draw against only four defeats in 67 bouts. He is currently on a winning sequence stretching across 12 straight bouts, among them two with Sandy Saddler, and others with Arthur King, Enrique Bolanos and Eddie Chavez.

In some quarters there seems to be a bit of doubt concerning the Brooklyn Bully Boy's ability to make the lightweight limit, 135 pounds, without weakening himself. Generally, he has been fighting at or about 138, but in his most recent outing, against Saddler in the Garden, he came in at 136 and there was no indication at any time during the wild brawl that the weight affected him. In fact, we thought Paddy turned in one of his best performances in outroughing and outlasting the featherweight champion.

Brooklyn's rabid sports fans can well use a "break" after the way their baseball Dodgers have been letting them down in recent years. Paddy DeMarco may be it.



Former New England welterweight champion and boxing coach at Dartmouth College, Eddie Shevlin of Boston (right) becomes Deputy Sheriff in his home county as oath is administered by Massachusetts Secretary of State Edwin J. Cronin.

THOSE Monday night "talent" cards at the St. Nick Arena have been bad news this season to touring tradesmen from other climes. So far, the local debuts of four visitors have met with inauspicious receptions. The first two were Saverio Turiello's importations from Italy. In successive weeks, welterweight Alfredo LaGrutta lost to Jackie O'Brien, and lightweight Gianni Ubaldi was beaten by Frankie Freese. Next, middleweight Duggie Miller of South Africa wrenched his back in dropping a decision to Sal DiMartino. Then, Frederico Plummer, lanky Panamanian featherweight, was pasted by Teddy (Red Top) Davis. What sort of a way is this for hosts to treat their guests?

DESCRIBING the accompanying photograph, the note said that John Prendergast was being sworn in as deputy sheriff of Suffolk County, Mass.

The gentleman in the picture looked vaguely familiar, but we didn't know of any John Prendergast, and were a bit puzzled trying to figure why the photo was sent to THE RING. But we read the note further and it developed that John Prendergast was the square handle of a welterweight who rated with the best of them three decades ago—a clever mechanic known to the trade as Eddie Shevlin of Boston.

It was the first we had heard of Shevlin in probably twenty years. In this bustling market, with its rapid turnover of fighters coming and going, it's impossible to keep track of them all after their ring careers have ended. Some remain in the business as promoters, managers and trainers. Others become referees, judges and even commissioners. Occasionally, one becomes prominent in politics, as in the case of Joe Vaccarella, present mayor of Mount Vernon, N. Y. The vast majority, however, drift quietly out of boxing and into the mists of obscurity, seldom heard of beyond the limited environs of their own communities.

The last we had heard of Shevlin, he was still Director of Physical Education—collegiate for boxing coach—at Dartmouth,

a job he'd handled in fine style for many years, even while he was fighting professionally.

Shevlin was one of the finest boxers and most popular personalities New England has ever developed. Eddie operated mainly in and around his native Boston, and we saw quite a bit of him during the early '20s, when he was tangling with the likes of Dave Shade, Paul Doyle, Nate Siegel, Ray Pryel, Pete Latzo, Jimmy Jones, Sergeant Sammy Baker and that crowd. Shevlin was a veteran even then, and when he finally packed in and called it a career he must have been fighting for nearly twenty years. How well he knew his trade was evidenced by the few scars of battle he had to show for his long, active career.

What Eddie has been doing in recent years, we wouldn't know. But he must have continued to keep in circulation, and in the right places, to get himself appointed deputy sheriff in his old home county. That he'll do a good job seems a pretty safe prediction. As we remember Eddie Shevlin, he couldn't do anything but.

ONE of the best heavyweight fights seen in the Garden in some time was the one in which Clarence Henry, operating under a 24½-pound handicap, turned apparently certain defeat into a sensational victory over Bob Baker.

The scrap was a furious affair all the way, well spiced with savage exchanges.

Despite his reverse, we thought Baker uncovered exceptional talent. For one of his bulk—he measured 6 feet, 1½ inches and scaled 209 pounds—there was nothing crude or cumbersome in the Pittsburgher's efforts. He moved smoothly, displayed fine all-around boxing technique, and punched fast and accurately with a wide assortment of combinations.

But he revealed one serious fault. He was too careless and inclined to take needless chances. He had a habit, when moving back from a clinch or an exchange, to drop his guard. That's a risky habit at any time and positively dangerous when the opponent is a Clarence Henry. But Baker apparently had to learn the hard way.

Bob was well in front at the end of the seventh. It had been a remarkably fast battle for heavyweights, with both rivals weathering rugged punishment. But the heavier Baker seemed to have survived the rough going in better condition than Henry, and several times in the fifth and seventh rounds it looked as though the Californian was ready to cave in.

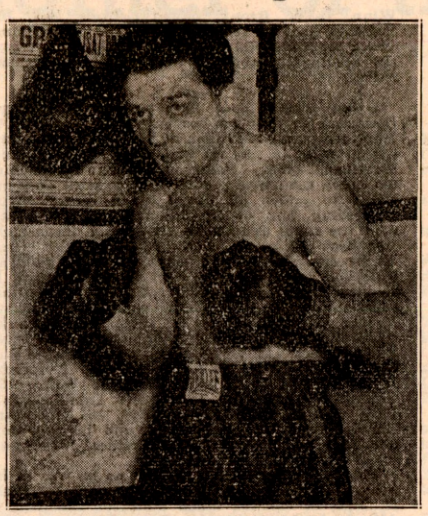
Midway through the eighth, Baker and Henry tangled in another savage exchange. As Bob stepped back, guard low, he was nailed on the chin by a thunderous left hook. His legs buckled under him. Henry gave him no chance to recover. Clarence waded in, both fists blasting away. Baker reeled back across the ring and tumbled through the ropes. Groggily, he tried to pull himself up but couldn't make it and was counted out by Referee Ruby Goldstein. Time of round: 2:14.

How seriously Baker may have been affected by his first defeat in 27 pro bouts remains to be seen. If Bob's made of the right stuff, and profits from that experience, he'll have to be seriously reckoned with in any future heavyweight championship discussions. The guy is loaded with ability, and he's still a comparative youngster in the trade.

As for Henry—well, we'd like to see him in there with Rocky Marciano. What a sockfest that would be! But there's little, if any, chance of the match materializing in the more or less immediate future. Marciano's sitting too comfortably right now to go messing around with that sort of trouble.

HOW'S Business? . . . After reaching its season's top, with a near-capacity turnout of 17,241 for Rocky Marciano and Joe Louis, boxing in the Garden kerplunked to the bottom of the scale with only 2,124 present for Coley Wallace and Aaron Wilson. But cheer up, folks—business improved. In the next few weeks the attendances showed steady gains. Maybe they weren't much, but, doggone it, they WERE steady, and they WERE gains. . . . From 2,921 for Paddy DeMarco and Eddie Chavez, the figures expanded to 3,515 for Clarence Henry and Bob Baker, then to 5,056 for Paddy Young and Ernie Durando, and finally to 5,635 for DeMarco and Sandy Saddler. . . . The five cards following the Marciano-Louis affair drew a total clientele of 19,251, slightly more than one sellout would represent. . . . What changes a few brief years can make! It was just five years ago—in February, 1947—that three successive shows in the Garden played to packed houses of 18,404 for Charley Fusari and Tippy Larkin; 18,062 for Tony Janiro and Beau Jack, and 18,318 for Gus Lesnevich and Billy Fox.

A TOURISTS' DELIGHT. . . . An odd twist to the 26th annual Christmas "Toyshop" Fund carnival in Cleveland was that not one local entry appeared in the four scheduled tens. Every fighter was an out-of-towner, only one was an Ohioan, and none of the eight had ever fought in a Cleveland ring before. . . . For his tougher than-expected brawl with Danny Nardico in the main event, Harry (Kid) Matthews grabbed the best payday of his career. He picked up a guarantee of $25,000. The show grossed beyond $100,000, with $73,890 in gate receipts and $30,000 from television. . . . His



Brilliant Paterson youngster, Vince Martinez, who checked Carey Mace's winning streak at White Plains by flattening him in one round.

decision over Nardico gave Matthews a record of 31 straight wins since Jack Hurley assumed charge of his managerial reins during the summer of 1949. During the stretch, Nardico was only the fourth opponent to last the ten-round route with him, which could be considered pretty fair hitting in any league.

SHORT JABS. . . . One of the lustiest slams tossed at boxing in recent years was the book "The Harder They Fall," written by Budd Schulberg. Reports have it that Schulberg is currently interested in Jersey heavyweight Archie McBride. Budd must have given McBride a copy of his book to read. In Newark a few weeks ago, with Schulberg looking on, Archie did some real hard falling in getting himself flattened in one round by Jimmy Walker.

Things certainly have a habit of taking strange turns in this business. Last summer the Miami authorities were dubious of Ernie Durando's fitness as an opponent for Bobby Dykes, and they did considerable checking before approving the match. Their calculations weren't too far amiss. Dykes, a welterweight, spotted Durando more than eight pounds and gave him a rugged going-over. Four months and three fights later, Durando was headlining a Madison Square Garden card with Paddy Young.

Among things difficult to understand is why Jimmy Herring, with height, reach, speed and natural boxing ability, has to make tough fights out of what should be easy ones by slugging with sluggers like Lou Valles and Artie Diamond.

A kid who'll bear a lot of serious watching is 20-year-old Vince Martinez, Paterson welterweight. By way of proving that the surprising knockout he tossed into Johnny (Red) DeFazio in Elizabeth last summer was no mere flash in the fistic pan, Martinez has turned in two spectacular kayos at White Plains this season, dumping tough Dick Cannady in the third and finishing experienced Carey Mace in one. The Patersonian, out of the Bill Daly-Tex Pelte troupe, packs one of the fastest and deadliest rights this agent has seen in some time.

Speaking of prospects, three other kids worth tabbing for future reference are light-heavyweight Paul Andrews of Long Island City; lightweight Frankie Ryff of the Bronx, and featherweight Lulu Perez of Brooklyn.

The month's results:

Johnny (Red) DeFazio, 142½, Bayonne, outlasted Tony Allegro, 138, Bronx, to grab a split decision in a rough-and-tumble eight at the St. Nick Arena. Allegro led during the early rounds but was dropped by a left to the body for no count in the fifth and faded from then on, though he ripped a gash over DeFazio's right eye in the seventh with one of the few head punches landed during the scrambling affair. One of the season's better developments, Willie Troy, 155¾, Harlem, turned in his most impressive performance to date by whipping a more experienced neighbor, Jerome Richardson, 159, in the semi-final eight. By way of adding emphasis to his win, Tony dropped Richardson for eight in the fourth. In a third eight, Billy Hazel, 135½, Harlem, outpunched Frank Hardeman, 137, Atlanta, Ga. In fours, Carl Calabro, 135½, Brooklyn, drew with Johnny Caro, 134¼, Bronx, and Pete Anos, 137½, beat a fellow-Brooklynite, Larry Mansey, 138. The show drew only 734 customers.

Bothered during the early rounds by his opponent's awkward cleverness, Ted Murray 146, Long Island City, eventually found the right answers and finished in impressive fashion to win decisively over rugged Al Wilson, 146, Englewood, N. J., in a spirited eight at Sunnyside Garden. The decision ran Murray's latest winning skein to five straight. A pair of sixes were abbreviated by knockouts. In the semi-final, Danny Jo Perez, 138½, West Side, polished off Larry Griffin, 141, Arbor, Me., at 1:39 of the fifth, while another six was cut in half when a nasty gash over the left of Phil Modica, 146½, East Side, prompted the club physician to call a halt at the end of the third. Maurice Jenkins, 148, Newark, getting credit for a kayo. Mack Stanford, 163¾, Englewood, punched out a decision over Eddie Godbold, 164, Harlem, in a third six. Danny Taylor, 146¾, Brooklyn, won from Haywood Thompson, 148, Newark, in the opening four.

The most disgraceful episode reported hereabouts in years was the behavior of Rocky Compitello, 151, Brooklyn, after being disqualified in the third round with Tommy Reece, 154, Niagara Falls, at the Broadway Arena. Incensed at Referee Jack Appel's action, Compitello turned on the 63-year-old official, slugged him to the canvas, then kicked him in the groin. Appel had called a halt to the bout after repeatedly warning Compitello for hitting on breaks. Arrested by police and charged with felonious assault, Compitello was released when Appel graciously forgave him and refused to press charges, but his license was revoked by the State Athletic Commission. The unfortunate ending of that bout marred an otherwise interesting and well-balanced card. In two eights, Pat Marcune, 127, Coney Island, outpointed Jesus Compos, 123, Puerto Rico, and Johnny Marino, 137, Brooklyn, was awarded an unpopular decision over Gianni Ubaldi, 138, Italy. Danny Giovanelli, 139, Brooklyn, won from Zack Taylor, 141, Harlem, in six, and Al Tise, 117¾, East Side, outpointed Willie Rodd, 123¾, Puerto Rico, in four.

Unknown to local fans, but touted as one of California's better lightweights, Eddie Chavez, 139¾, San Jose, was shoved into top billing in Madison Square Garden to get himself shellacked by rough, tough Paddy DeMarco, 138½, Brooklyn, in a lively ten. Chavez revealed neat boxing form and a fast pair of hands, but he lacked the strength and experience to cope with the rugged DeMarco. The Californian was down for five in the seventh. Frankie Sodano, 127, classy Philadelphian, stopped Archie Devino, 130¼, Newark, with only 19 seconds remaining in the semi-final eight. Out of the ring for nearly a year, Devino was unable to maintain the pace set by Sodano, and was on the verge of collapsing from exhaustion when Referee Petey Scalzo intervened. Frankie Ryff, 135, decisioned a Bronx rival, Sal DiGuardia, 134, in another eight. In fours, Henry Winchman 136¼, West Side, whipped Johnny Caro, 133½, Bronx, and Billy Roberts, 179¼, Brooklyn, outpointed Angel Martinez, 175, Newark. The sparse turnout of 2,921 contributed $9,006 to the box-office.

Back in action after a six-months' layoff, Artie Diamond, 161, Middle Village, was credited with a knockout over Bob Stecher, 160½, Portland, Me., when their brawl at the Ridgewood Grove was halted at the end of the fourth because of a deep cut over Stecher's left eye. It was a rugged, free-swinging affair while it lasted, with Diamond forcing the action and scoring heavily in the infighting, and Stecher having the better of the long range milling. Vinnie Calderone, 125, Harlem, grabbed the decision over Rafael Laboy, 126, Puerto Rico, in the semi-final six. Tony Franco, 125¼, Brooklyn, had the better of Rudy Bruno, 128, Elizabeth, N. J., in another six. In fours, Frankie (Kid) Anslem, Jr., 147½, Philadelphia, hustled his way to a win over Ben (Preacher) Jones, 152¾, Tarboro, N. C.; Sammy Steplight, 133½, Philadelphia, won from Fernand Drouin, 132, Quebec City, and Irwin Schultz, 162½, East Side, decisioned Herb Ely, 157, Bronx.

Too fast and shifty for his opponent, Raoul Perez, 147¾, Cuba, edged out a close verdict over aggressive Tommy Bazzano, 148, Middletown, Conn., in a hard-fought but not too exciting eight at the St. Nick Arena. The show gave the St. Nick the unusual record of two successive so-called "talent" cards without a knockout, every scrap on the bill going its full distance. In the semi-final eight, Johnny O'Brien, 121½, Boston, spotted height and reach as well as weight to Alex Fimbres, 125¼, Phoenix, Ariz., but offset these disadvantages with speedy boxing which carried him through to the decision. In a third eight, Miguel Mendivil, 146, Cuba, was too industrious for the slow-downed veteran, Henry Jordan, 148, Philadelphia. In fours, Avalino Fiel, 149½, East Side, won from Cliff Velez, 145½, Bronx, and Joe Harley, 163, Philadelphia, outfought Mack Stanford, 162, Englewood, N. J. The gathering, which resembled an intimate gathering of friends and relatives, numbered 586, including General Mark Clark.

Reversing the order of their previous fight, a few weeks before, Georgie Sinclair, 125, Winnipeg, piled up a big early lead, then staved off the strong finish of Bill Bossio, 122¼, Pittsburgh, to grab the decision in a busy eight at White Plains County Center. Sinclair's sharp punching had Bossio in tough shape several times in the

early rounds, but Bill survived the rugged going and his slam-bang finish fell just a bit short of earning him a draw. Al Robbins, 142½, Portsmouth, Va., had too much height and reach for Don Miller, 147½, Hartford, in the semi-final six. In two other sixes, Charley Wright, 143, West Side, decisioned Frankie Gubas, 147, Paterson, and Charley DeBow, 123, Springfield, Mass., was too experienced for Sam Lawry, 128½, Bronx. In fours, Danny Taylor, 146, West Side, won from Haywood Thompson, 149, Newark, and John T. Browne, 164½, Philadelphia, out-punched Jimmy Conroy, 167½, Bronx.

The veteran Jimmy Bivins, 184½, Cleveland, had too much of everything for the wandering St. Louisan, Charley (Doc) Williams, 180½, but used just enough to make certain of the decision in a tame ten at the St. Nick Arena. The nationally-televised affair drew a studio turnout of 848. Bivins behaved as though it was a gymnasium workout. He made little effort to hurt his lanky, back-pedaling opponent, and his punches for the most part were harmless roundhouse slaps. Jimmy miscalculated in the eighth and staggered Williams with a left hook, but fiddled around until Doc recovered. Jimmy Wilde, 136, Bronx, was too rugged for Mickey Zezza, 133, East Side, in the semi-final eight. Gene Takach, 138¼, Trenton, hustled out a win over Sammy Anderson, 133, Brooklyn, in six. In a pair of fours, Irwin Schultz, 158, East Side, had the better of Herb Ely, 153, Harlem, and George Burrows, 139½, Bronx, grabbed the verdict over McCoy Jones, 141, Philadelphia.

Though he won handily enough, Juan Padilla, 137¼, Mexico, didn't look too impressive in beating Basil Marie, 137¾, Philadelphia, in the top eight of a double windup at Sunnyside Garden. Padilla seemed to have difficulty solving Marie's bustling style, and it wasn't until the last round, when he got the range and scored with two jolting rights, that the Mexican showed any real animation. In the other eight, Randy Sandy, 148¼, Harlem, made good use of his height and reach to edge out Jackie Cummerlander, 148, Columbus, O. In sixes, Maurice Jenkins, 147½, Newark, whipped Manouk Markarian, 146¼, Argentina, and Rafael Laboy, 125½, Puerto Rico, stepped along on even terms with Vinnie Calderone, 126, Harlem. The only knockdown on the card was posted in the opening four when Johnny Gilson, 134, Belle Harbor, polished off Braxton Reed, 132¾, Bronx, at 1:26 of the final frame.

Showing for the first time in a New York ring, Earl (Lalu) Sabotin, 174½, Warren, O., spotted 15 pounds to clumsy Charley Norkus, 189½, Bayonne, and grabbed a split decision in a dreary semi-final eight to the Clarence Henry-Bob Baker affair in Madison Square Garden. The stronger Norkus made things uncomfortable for Sabotin in the early rounds by his mauling tactics in close, but the Ohioan did better once he learned to stay away and poke left jabs at his slow-moving opponent. In the only preliminary to go its full distance, Bill Gilliam, 208½, Newark, mauled out a verdict over Art Henri, 191½, Jamaica, in six. In the other numbers, Dave Davey, 204½, Joe Vella's importation from Tacoma, Wash., flattened Cecil Bolin, 194½, Newark, at 2:08 of the fourth; Mickey Maye, 187, Harlem, stiffened the oft-stiffened Clyde Williams, 217, Norfolk, Va., in 46 seconds of the second, and Paul Andrews, 171, Brooklyn, toppled Ned Hicks, 171, Harlem, at 2:16 of the second. The attendance was 3,515 and the gross receipts $11,236.

In chalking up his 24th win in 25 pro outings, likely-looking Joey Giambra, 148¾, Buffalo, passed his stiffest test to date by edging out rough, tough Gus (Rocky) Rubicini, 152½, Toronto, in a hard-fought eight at the Ridgewood Grove. Rubicini forced the action most of the way, and tossed some rugged body punishment into Giambra, but the Bison City youngster weathered the rough spots to score effectively with jolting left hooks and right counters. Don Miller, 147, Hartford, was too industrious for Joe Moore, 148½, Hempstead, and won handily in the semi-final six. In two other sixes, Tony Amabile, 125½, Bronx, copped the award over veteran Frankie (Kit) Carson, 128, Newark, and Jerry Drouin, 134½, Quebec City, won from Sammy Stenlight, 133½, Philadelphia. In fours, John T. Browne, 165¼, Philadelphia, had the better of Vincent Smith, 170, Bronx, and Danny Taylor, 145½, West Side, was a winner over Cliff Velez, 147, Freeport.

Pat Marcune, 128, Coney Island, had a rugged fight on his hands squeezing through to a decision over Charley McGarrity, 127¼, originally of Roswell, N.M., now billing himself out of Rahway, N.J. in a lively eight at the St. Nick Arena McGarrity, with an ordinary preliminary record, was appearing in his first main event hereabouts, and he made the most of the occasion by giving Marcune a tougher argument than had been expected In two other eights, Hurley Sanders, 161, Newark, had too much height, reach and experience for Honeychile Whipple, 157¼, Miami, Fla., and Frank (Baby Beau) Hardeman, 137, Atlanta, Ga., stopped Willie Stevenson, 133¼, Cleveland, at the end of the sixth. In fours, Emile Carillo, 137¼, Bronx, outpointed Carl Calabro, 135¾, Brooklyn, and Al Winn, 163½, Bronx, halted Georgie Hill, 169, Philadelphia, in 49 seconds of the final frame. The attendance, 811, was considerably better than the average turnout at the St. Nick's "talent" shows.

Upset winner over Sam Giuliani and Roger Donoghue in previous starts, Carey Mace, 151¼, Hartford, ran out of luck at White Plains County Center when he met up with sharpshooting Vince Martinez, 146¾, Paterson. Martinez, packing too much dynamite in his right, needed only one round to polish off the Nutmeg Stater. After staggering him twice, Martinez dumped Mace near the ropes and Carey, struggling desperately just beat the count as the bell ended the round As he straightened up, however, Mace suddenly collapsed and it was several minutes before he revived. In the semi-final, cut from six to four rounds because the show was running late, Melvin Boone, 144, Harlem, outpointed Frankie (Kid) Anselm, Jr., 146½, Philadelphia. In sixes, Eddie James, 137 Bronx, decisioned Georgie Burrows, 141, White Plains, and Jerry Kortright, 127, Puerto Rico, drew with Mike Ward, 125, Philadelphia A pair of visitors from Niagara Falls won in fours. Benny Uhl, 135, whipping Claude Darcy, 137¼, Glendale, and Terry O'Connor, 184, decisioning Frank Martinez, 184, Bronx.

Though he isn't quite as spry as he was at his peak, 34-year-old Tippy Larkin, 142, Garfield, N. J., still has too much stuff for the likes of Alfredo LaGrutta, 140½, Italy. Tippy, showing in a local ring for the first time since starting on his latest comeback, boxed and punched his way to an easy decision over the willing but crude Italian in eight at the Broadway Arena LaGrutta's countryman and stablemate, Gianni Uboldi, 140, also was a loser in a scheduled eight, Frankie Ryff, 136½, brilliant Bronx youngster, stopping him at 1:54 of the fifth. Another fine prospect, Lulu Perez, 128, Brooklyn, had an easy time with a borough rival, Jack Taylor, 130, in the main preliminary. The bout, listed for six, ended at the close of the fourth when Taylor, deciding he'd had enough, informed the referee he was finished In fours Cliff Velez, 146½, Freeport, outpointed Iggy Zotto, 143½, Brooklyn, and Al Tisi, 117, East Side, drew with Al Bishop, 119, Trenton, N. J.

Returning to action after a six-months' layoff, Carmine Fiore, 145½, Brooklyn, bulled his way to a close decision over Norman Thompson, 147, Toronto, in a mauling eight at Sunnyside Gardens. Thompson's crowding tactics gave Fiore little opportunity to use his left hook effectively at long range but the Brooklyn slugger had sufficiently the better of the tugging and hauling in close quarters to earn the verdict. Lester Jackson, 161½, Bronx, outpointed Zack Hobbs, 163, Philadelphia, in the semi-final six. In another six, Henry Winchman, 137¾, East Side, won from Dave Seabrook, 139½, Philadelphia. In fours, John T. Browne, 163½, Philadelphia, decisioned Jimmy Conroy, 169, Bronx; Danny Taylor, 145, West Side, drew with Billy Neumont, 146, Pittsburgh, and Dick Davis, 169, Philadelphia, registered the only knockout on the card by polishing off Vincent Smith, 172½, Bronx, in 2:49 of the first.

The third chapter in their series left Paddy Young, 158½, Greenwich Village, and Ernie Durando, 156½, Bayonne, still even as they bombed each other for ten furious rounds in Madison Square Garden with so little to choose between them that the draw decisioned seemed fair enough. The battle, with science conspicuous by its almost complete absence, was bitterly fought all the way, both boys weathering heavy punishment. Three supporting bouts also resulted in draws, Al (Red) Priest, 158½, Boston, stalemating Georgie Small, 160, Brooklyn, in the semi-final, cut from eight to six rounds to permit th main event to go on scheduled TV-radio time; Johnny Lombardo, 148 Mt. Carmel, Pa., halving honors with Allie Gronik, 147½, Detroit, in six, and Carl Calabro, 138, splitting the verdict with a rival Bronxite, Johnny Caro, 134¾, in four. In other numbers, Irvin Steen, 147½, San Diego, Calif., edged out Charley Spicer, 147½, Philadelphia, in six, and Roy Alston, 149½, Newark, kayoed Frankie Gubas, 147½, Paterson, in the third of a four. Attendance 5,056; gross gate $18,073.

Too strong for his opponent, Tommy Bazzano, 151½, Middletown, Conn., battered his way to a knockout over Ike Jenkins, 145½, Harlem, in a short-notice substitute eight at Ridgewood Grove. Jenkins made things fairly close during the early rounds but couldn't maintain the pace Bleeding from cuts over both eyes, he was taking a bad lacing when Referee Teddy Martin called a halt at 1:44 of the sixth. The semi-final, listed for six, was over at 1:22 of the fourth, with likely-looking Danny Giovanelli, 139, flattening a rival Brooklynite, Julie Colon, 134, Joey Klein, 147, East Side won from Mannie Gonzales, 150 Paterson, in another six. In fours, Joey Greco, 155, Jersey City, whipped Roy Langley, 153½, Brooklyn and the visiting Niagara Falls duo came out even Benny Uhl, 135, beating Johnny Soncinni, 139 Levittown, and Terry O'Connor, 185, getting himself starched by Joe Connell, 179, Graniteville, Mass., at 1:23 of the first.

Duggie Miller, 156½, South Africa, ran into misfortune in his American debut when he suffered a gashed eyebrow and a wrenched back in the opening round and, thus handicapped, went on to lose a decision to Sal DiMartino, 151½, Hartford, in a busy eight at the St. Nick Arena. Miller injured his back in the first minute when he missed a sweeping left hook, lost his balance and skidded to the canvas. He plugged along gamely, however, but was able to punch only in desperate flurries, and they weren't enough to offset DiMartino's steady two-handed slugging. In two other eights, Johnny Kamber, 137, Millburn, N. J., edged out Johnny Marino, 139, Brooklyn, and Leroy Petteway, 126¾, Vineland, N. J., had the better of Richie Crump, 130, Bronx. In fours, Danny Taylor, 145½, West Side, won from Cliff Velez, 147, Freeport, and Eddie James, 136, Bronx, outfought Sammy Anderson, 133, Brooklyn. The attendance, 824, was one of the best yet reported for a St. Nick "talent" show.

Specializing in left hooks and roughhouse tactics, Jackie O'Brien, 144½, Meriden, Conn., outlasted Andy Viserto, 146½, Bronx, in a brawling eight at the White Plains County Center. It was a rough-and-tumble affair, spiced with lusty punching, and both boys weathered some stormy moments. Viserto had particularly rugged going in the fourth and fifth rounds but came back with a desperate rally in the sixth that had O'Brien rocking. Jackie finished the stronger to grab the decision. Jerry Kortright, 124½, Puerto Rico, drew with Tony Amabile, 125, Bronx, in the semi-final six. In other sixes, lanky Al Robbins, 143½, Portsmouth, Va., had too much height and reach for Joe Moore, 147½, Hempstead; Frank Keating, 160, Wallingford, Conn., won from Mack Stanford, 165, Englewood, N. J., and Al Warner, 157¼, Rochester, outpointed Jimmy Suber, 157¾, Bronx, Benny Uhl, 133, Niagara Falls, whipped Emil Carillo, 137½, Bronx, in the opening four.

Posting the most important triumph of his up-and-coming career, Ted Murray, 146, Long Island City, punched his way to a clean-cut decision over experienced Charley Williams, 146¼, Newark, in a lively ten at Sunnyside Gardens. It was the sixth straight win of Murray's current streak, but he found the tricky, ringwise Williams a troublesome opponent and it wasn't until his vicious body punching slowed down the Newarker in the closing rounds that Ted cinched the verdict. Another fast-coming youngster, Paul Andrews, 172, Long Island City, whipped Carl Vernon, 173½, Milwaukee, in the semi-final six. In other sixes, Charley DeBow, 121½, Springfield, Mass., outsped Willie Alexander, 121½, Philadelphia, and Sam Lawry, 127, Bronx, halted Hector Rodriguez, 127, Brooklyn, at 1:07 of the fifth. Tony Franco, 126, whipped a fellow-Brooklynite, Jimmy Watkins, 121½, in four.

Faster and cleaner punching gave Jimmy Herring, 159, Ozone Park, the decision over aggressive Artie Diamond, 158¾, Middle Village, in a furious semi-final to the Paddy DeMarco-Sandy Saddler affair in Madison Square Garden. The bout was cut from eight to six rounds to permit the main even to meet its TV commitments. Instead of using his natural boxing ability against the plodding Diamond, Herring elected to meet Artie at the latter's own slugging game, and the battle produced some of the liveliest action of the Garden season. Rangy Randall Starkey, 172, Cumberland, W. Va., outslugged Angel Martinez, 177½, Newark, in a free-swinging six. In fours, Ed Bishop, 120, Trenton, won from Al Tisi, 118, Bronx; Lulu Perez, 126, continued along his winning way by beating a rival Brooklynite, Al Graziano, 122, and Tony Marco, 138, Boston, decisioned Joe Torrens, 137, Puerto Rico. The attendance was 5,635 and the gross receipts $21,926.

Back in action after a brief hitch in the Army, Phil Rizzo, 161, Brooklyn, bumped into a tough break when he suffered a badly torn left eyebrow and a technical knockout in a Ridgewood Grove punchfest with Ralph Jones, 151½, Yonkers. It was a slugging affair all the way. Jones was clouted through the ropes for a count of three in the third but he recovered and was outpunching his heavier but fast-tiring opponent when Referee Barney Felix called a halt at 2:26 of the seventh. Frankie (Kit) Carson, 128, Newark, outpointed Tony Amabile, 124, Bronx, in the semi-final six. Danny Giovanelli, 139½, Brooklyn, decisioned Benny Uhl, 124¾, Niagara Falls, in another six. In fours, Billy Neumont, 146, Pittsburgh, won from Danny Taylor, 147, West Side; Freddie Messina, 132¾, Paterson, halted Emil Carillo, 137½, Bronx, at the end of the third, and Mike Colucci, 144¼, Corona, did likewise to George Lagonia, 148, Bronx.

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Shirai Is Fighter of the Month

By NAT FLEISCHER

YOSHIO SHIRAI, Japanese flyweight and bantamweight champion, takes the honors as the Fighter of the Month by reason of his stunning knockout victory over Dado Marino, world champion, in a non-title bout at Honolulu.

Shirai, who dropped Marino six times before the bout was voluntarily halted by the world champion's manager, thus becomes the first Japanese fighter ever to be accorded this award and in meeting Marino in a title bout in May will become the first of his countrymen to battle for a world boxing crown.

The 26-year old Japanese flyweight completely overpowered Marino and the surprising ease with which he accomplished this victory signals the fine strides the Japanese have made in the last few years in the game. The full scale U. S. Army boxing program in that country, the tremendous interest Joe Louis' tour has created and the several fights Marino has had in Tokyo have all aided in making the Japanese boxing-conscious.

The results of the month follow:

HEAVYWEIGHTS

Clarence Henry belted out Bob Baker, 8. Al Hoosiman whipped Tommy Farr, 10. Jimmy Bivins decisioned Charley Doc Williams, 10.

Ansell Adams knocked out Gerry McDermott, 1, and stopped Jeff Kloeck, 8. Gene Jones polished off Steve McCall, 2. Jo Weidin flattened Lou Strydom, 7, and Johnny Arthur, 3. Italian Champion Giorgio Milan kayoed in non-title bout by Uber Bacilieri, 2.

Jess Hall kayoed Frank Buford, 8. Dave Davey flattened Cesar Bolin, 4. Billy Gilliam defeated Art Henri, 6; then Henri decisioned Jeff Dyer, 10.

Big Bill Petersen was awarded decision over George Parmentier on foul, 4. Bill Wilson stopped Jack Herman, 4. Paulie Wilson kayoed Ralph Schneider, 3.

Sunny Roettger halted Laverne Cole, 4. Michael Maye stopped Clyde Williams, 2. Terry O'Connor defeated Frank Martinez, 4, and was stopped by Joe Connell, 1.

Jimmy Walker flattened Archie McBride, 1. Fred Powell outpointed Jack McVicar, 6. Reg Andrews decisioned Don Scott, 8.

Ezzard Charles scored his fifth decision over world light-heavyweight champion Joey Maxim in 12.

Arne Sundin whipped Bernardo Pacini, 8.

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHTS

Harry Matthews repeated his previous kayo of Dave Whitlock, this time in 2 rounds; then starched Maynard Jones, 2, and defeated Danny Nardico, 10.

Archie Moore lost upset decision to Harold Johnson, 10.

Westbury Bascom outpointed Bob Satterfield, 10.

British Champion Don Cockell victim of sensational upset when Jimmy Slade knocked him out, 4.

Jacques Hairabedian won vacant French title by beating Jo Roude, 12. Dan Buccerini iced Kevin (Reggie) Allen, 1. Joe Moran knocked out Dick Smith, 5.

Connie Rux beat Lloyd Barnett, 10. Garnett Denny outboxed Gene Fowler, 8. Lalu Sabotin made New York debut by outpointing heavyweight Charley Norkus, 8.

Reg Spring kayoed Wally Diamond, 6, and whipped Jackie Marr, 8. Randall Starkey outpunched Angel Martinez, 6.

Frank Raven flattened Pat Stribling, 8. Heinz Sachs whipped Don Ellis, 6. Paul Andrews stopped Ned Hicks, 2, and defeated Cal Vernon, 6.

Billy Roberts outpointed Angel Martinez, 4. Belgian Champion Victor D'Haes decisioned Michel Lapourielle, 10.

Willy Schagen retained Dutch title by outslugging Pierre Doorenbosch, 12. Dick Davis stiffened Vincent Smith, 1. Al Allotey outpointed Brian Anders, 8.

World champion Joey Maxim lost to heavyweight Ezzard Charles, 12.

Ray Cattouse decisioned Johnny Barton, 8. Oscar Menozzi halted Marcel Begeot, 9.

Gaetano Guerriero disposed of Marco Brito, 2. Gunnar Nilsson stopped Jacques Lebegue, 2.

MIDDLEWEIGHTS

Robert Villemain outslugged Jimmy Beau, 10, and Jimmy Cerello, 10. Ronnie Delaney outpointed Bobby Lee, 10. Lee Sala stopped Jimmy Taylor, 9.

Rocky Castellani decisioned Terry Moore, 10. Alex Buxton whipped Bert Sanders, 8, and kayoed Joe Maseko, 2, and Jackie Marr, 3.

Jimmy Davis edged out Henry Hall, 8. Hall also lost to John L. Sullivan, 8. Ralph Gonzales stopped Al Heath, 6.

Paddy Young and Ernie Durando slugged to a draw, 10. Eugene Hairston kayoed Charley Affif, 5. Al Red Priest and Georgie Small, drew, 8.

Tommy Bazzano stopped Ike Jenkins, 6. Willie Troy defeated Jerome Richardson, 8. Johnny Greco halted Nicky Mistovich, 3.

Sammy Walker reversed a previous decision by beating Baby Day, 10. Jimmy Herring outgamed Artie Diamond, 6. Otis Graham outpointed Floyd Morris, 10.

Eddie Marshall defeated Tex Newby, 10, and stopped Newby, 3. Artie Diamond halted Bob Stecher, 4. Bob Cleaver stopped Jimmy Redgewell, 5.

Cliff Schellin halted Wes Echols, 9. George Benton knocked out Chuck Goldsby, 3.

William Poli became Italian champion by disposing of Gino Campagna, 10. Campagna came back to beat Kid Gamero, 10. Ron Crogan won on disqualification from Jimmy James, 5.

Hurley Sanders conquered Honeychile Whipple, 8. Ralph Jones stopped Phil Rizzo, 7. John T. Browne defeated Vincent Smith, 4.

Bob Cleaver decisioned Eddie Webb, 8. Livio Minelli whipped Gaston Chambraud, 10. Chambraud came back to beat Bimbo Kieffer, 10. Al Winn kayoed Georgie Hill, 4.

Mike Gillo knocked out Sam Dixon, 2. Chester Mieszala kayoed Pat Parks, 2. Matthias Luyten won from Jimmy King, 6.

Irwin Schulz topped Herb Ely, 4, then defeated Ely again, 4. Joe Harley decisioned Mack Stamford, 4. Frank Keating also defeated Stamford, 6.

Wally Beckett lost on disqualification to Ron Pudney, 5. Ritchie Anderson outpointed Walter Haines, 6. Jimmy Davis won from Richard Armah, 8.

Blackie Power knocked out Battling Rovers, 9, for Nigerian title. Al Warner, won over Jimmy Suber, 6. Jack Smith decisioned Bill Laming, 12.

Roy Langley was defeated by Joey Greco, 4. Widmer Milandri won from Bruno Zorzenone, 8. John T. Browne decisioned Jimmy Conroy, 4.

Ivano Fontana stopped Jan de Bruin, 8. Zack Hobbs overcame Lester Jackson, 6.

Scottish Champion Willie Armstrong's sensational winning streak was halted by Ron Crookes, who stopped him, 6. Jimmy James drew with Alby Hollister, 8, but lost to Bert Sanders, 8.

Bobby Dykes outpointed Joe Giardello, 10. Chick Musgrove decisioned Paul Pargo, 10.

Jimmy James drew with Alby Hollister, 8. Alex Buxton stopped Jackie Marr, 3. Jacques Royer-Crecy stopped Portuguese champion Julio Neves, 7.

Jean Lalmaounis won from Fulvio Fiori, 8. Franz Szuzina polished off Sture Froeberg, 7, and Snucky de Bruin, 5.

Hans Stretz flattened Jose Borondo in 90 seconds. Jackie Brown outpointed Jackie Wilson, 8.

WELTERWEIGHTS

American Champion Kid Gavilan was held to a draw by Johnny Bratton, 10.

European Champion Charley Humez whipped middleweights Jean Wanes and Bobby Dawson, both 10-rounders, and stopped Jean Stock, 9.

Billy Graham outpointed Danny Stepanovich, 10.

British Champion Wally Thom decisioned Emanuel (Titi) Clavel, 10. Clavel previously outpointed Louis Atta, 10.

Johnny Saxton outclassed Chalky Salas, 10. Tippy Larkin outboxed Alfredo LaGrutta, 8. Bobby Jones outpointed Freddie Dawson, 10.

Lester Felton and Bobby Lee drew, 10. Chico Vejar stopped Jimmy Snedeker, 3, and Terry Young, 5. Jackie O'Brien defeated Andy Viserto, 8. George Johnson stopped Gene Burton, 8.

Raoul Perez outpunched Tommy Bazzano, 8. Phil Burton kayoed Del Cockayne, 5, and lost to Johnny Williams, 8.

Vince Martinez flattened Carey Mace, 2. Charley Spicer decisioned Honeychile Johnson, 10, and lost decision to Irvin Steen, 6. Johnny Red DeFazio rallied to defeat Tony Allegro, 8.

Johnny Lombardo and Allie Gronik drew, 6. Ted Murray outpointed Al Wilson, 8. Joe Giambra decisioned Gus Rubicini, 8. Miguel Mendivil outsmarted Henry Jordan, 8, but lost disputed decision to Wallace Bud Smith, 8.

Carmine Fiore conquered Norman Thompson, 8. Evan Roy kayoed Kenny Sampson, 2. Eddie Oliver decisioned Bobby Dalton, 8, and Angel Chavez, 8.

Frankie Anselm, Jr., whipped Ben Jones, 4; lost to Melvine Boone, 4, and stopped Luis Escuter, 4.

Raj Folami stopped Eddie Cardew, 2. Joey Klein decisioned Mannie Gonzalez, 6. Don Miller thrashed Joe Moore, 6. Moore also lost to Al Robbins, 6.

Pat Patrick regained South African title by stopping Danie van Graan, 10.

Danny Taylor conquered Cliff Velez, 4, drew with Billy Neumont, 4, and lost to Neumont, 4.

Carmine Fiore decisioned Norman Thompson, 8. Avalino Fiel decisioned Cliff Velez, 4, Velez then defeated Izzy Zotto, 4. Roy Alston stopped Frank Gubas, 3.

Gilbert Lavoine stopped Gustave Perrot, 9. Tommy Burns stopped Don Johnson, 5. George Kapeen halted Max Talbot, 4.

Israel Boyle stopped Jimmy Molloy, 7, and outpointed Tommy Hinson, 8. Paolo Melis outfought Guy Toupe, 10. Terry Ratcliffe held to draw by Kay Kalio, 8.

Kit Pompey outpointed Bob Burniston, 8, and stopped Billy Ambrose, 1. Giuseppe Facchi stopped Mario Minatelli, 8. Tex Gonzales defeated Arnold Curry 8. Cliff Velez kayoed Billy Murphy, 2. Mike Colucci stopped George Lagonia 3. Roger Baour outpointed Augustin Argote, 10.

Danny Taylor knocked out Roland Labbe, 1. Ronnie King whipped Peter Glen, 6. Israel Boyle outpointed Tommy Hinson, 8.

Augustin Ussin halted Wim Ludwig, 5. Theun Brommer beat Enrico Martina, 6. Harry Mino won from Walter Kraus, 6.

Harry Bos whipped Georges Clausener, 6. Nico Schoenmakers decisioned Marcel Bombaerts, 6. Jean Julien kayoed Si Brahim, 6.

Giuliano Bianchini scored a one-round kayo over Tullio DiGiovanni. Willy Wimms whipped Robert Molinier, 10. Pierre Hernandez drew with Charles Dherry, 10.

Pierre Langlois continued along his winning way by defeating Serge van Zandt on disqualification, 3. Michele Polo drew with Pedro Jiminez, 8.

Antonio Monzon whipped Werner Handtke, 8. Al Wilburn outpointed Arthur Fricker, 8.

LIGHTWEIGHTS

Paddy DeMarco overwhelmed Eddie Chavez, 10, and outroughed Sandy Saddler, 10. Virgil Akins outpointed Joe Brown, 10. Arthur King stopped Hermie Freeman, 3. Freeman then outpointed Evan Roy, 12.

George Araujo kayoed Harry LaSane, 2. British Champion Tommy McGovern won from Allan Tanner, 10. Glen Flanagan starched Bert Calahan, 1. Italian Champion Duilio Loi outpointed Tommy Barnham, 10.

Eddie Chavez outpointed Julio Jiminez, 10. Juan Padilla won over Charley Riley, 10. Edgard Delannoit stopped Frankie Parkes, 10.

Alan McFater outpointed Orlando Zulueta, 8. Jacques Prigent held Ray Souply to draw, 10. Jim Findlay kayoed Jackie Wakelam, 4.

Scottish Champion Johnny Flannigan won on disqualification from Tony McTigue, 6, but was stopped by Joe Lucy, 7. Jean Labalette whipped Young Cyclone, 10.

Frankie Ryff beat Sal DiGuardia, 8, and stopped Gianni Uboldi, 5.

French Champion Auguste Caulet was too strong for Francis Bonnardel, 10. Danny Giovanelli kayoed Julie Colon, 4, and decisioned Benny Uhl, 6. Frankie Kit Carson nodded Tony Amabile, 6. Manuel Madrid and Enrique Bolanos, drew, 10.

ChuChu Jiminez and Joey Lopes drew, 10. Lopes came back to outpoint Jiminez, 10. Joe Gurrola and Sammy Figueroa drew, 5.

Dave Shade outpointed Cliff Anderson, 6. George Barnes stopped Little Paras, 7. Jimmy Wilde decisioned Mickey Zezza, 8.

Dick Lundy bested Billy Mays, 8. Frank Hardeman stopped Willie Stevenson, 6. Benny Uhl defeated Emil Carrillo, 4.

Billy Hazel outpointed Frank Hardeman, 8. Gene Takach defeated Sammy Anderson, 6. Henry Winchman decisioned Johnny Caro, 4. Caro also drew with Carl Calabro, 4. Sammy Steplight defeated Fernand Drouin, 4, and then Drouin decisioned Steplight in a return, 4.

Enzo Corregioli whipped Sylvano Locatelli, 8. George Burrows vanquished McCoy Jones, 4. Emil Carrillo defeated Carl Calabro, 4, and Calabro drew with Johnny Caro, 4. Carrillo was stopped by Fred Messina, 3.

Eddie James decisioned George Burroughs, 6. Benny Uhl bested Claude Darcy, 4, and Johnny Soncini, 4. Ivor (Kid) Germain halted Tommy Shaw, 2. Mickey Flanagan outpointed Welsh Champion Selwyn Evans, 10.

Jorgen Johansen stopped Pierre Montane, 5. Henry Winchman defeated Dave Seabrook, 6, and again in 6. Virgilio Andressi whipped Valentino Gianluppi, 8.

Laurie Buxton kayoed Johnny Carrington, 3, but was outpointed by Peter Fallon, 8. Ted Ansell won from Dennis Sewell, 8.

Al Avant defeated Sal Rivera, 6. Jerry Gagnon and Sammy Steplight drew, 4. Jackie Keough decisioned Tony McTigue, 8.

Mickey O'Neill outfought Bob Anderson, 8. Owen Trainor polished off Tommy Jones, 5. Jimmy Tippett won from Jimmy McLachlan on disqualification, 5.

(Continued on page 38)

DUKE OF EDINBURGH BOOSTS BOXING

FREDDIE MILLS SHAKES PROMOTERS

When Len Harvey matched himself against John Henry Lewis for world light-heavyweight title—Don Cockell's battering by Jim Slade was biggest shock to Britain since Lloyd Marshall knocked out Mills—Ronnie Clayton's defeat by Belgian shows floor in boxing rules—Johnny Williams hopes to take heavyweight titles from Jack Gardner.

by JAMES BUTLER

THE presence of His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, at the Harringay ringside some weeks back was one of the best boosts professional boxing has had in a long, long time. The Duke patronised the tournament staged by Jack Solomons because it was in aid of the National Playing Fields—an association which has the Duke as its president.

The Duke really enjoyed the night's boxing in which he saw the boxing sensation of 1951, when Don Cockell was battered by Jim Slade, the little-known negro cruiserweight, and he saw Johnny Williams outpoint the Cuban negro heavyweight, Omelio Agramonte, as well as Wally Thom, the British cruiser weight champion, outscoring Titi Clavel of France.

This was not, by any means, the first time royalty has attended professional boxing, but I can't recall a member of the Royal Family ever before climbing through the ropes to shake hands with eight British champions. The Duke of Edinburgh did this with both dignity and friendliness that won him at least 10,000 new admirers.

PUT THEM AT EASE

HE chatted with all our champions and made them feel as though boxing was one of his greatest pleasures, and he certainly received a really big cheer when finally he walked across the ring and shook hands with Jim Slade, the coloured boy.

Although royalty has always shown some interest in the fight game, there have only been isolated appearances in modern boxing. The two previous visits were made by the Duke of Gloucester, who attended the Empress Hall, Earl's, Court in 1938 and Harringay in 1936.

The Duke of Gloucester's appearance at Harringay was on the night that Walter Neusel, the blond German heavyweight, and terror of British heavyweights (apart from Tommy Farr and Len Harvey), outpointed the South African Ben Foord. This was on November 18, 1936, and was Foord's first fight after winning the British and British Empire heavyweight titles from Jack Petersen.

The Duke's next visit to professional boxing was to the Empress Hall at Earl's Court on April 4, 1938, for a National Sporting Club promotion. This was the night Arthur Danahar outpointed Jim Cameron, and Dave Crowley beat Pancho Martinez.

I remember during the first world war when our present king was Duke of York, he visited the old National Sporting Club in Covent Garden. There was in addition to a strong programme a heavyweight competition. The winner was Sergeant Joe Beckett, of the Royal Flying Corps (later British heavyweight champion). Afterwards H.R.H. expressed a wish to meet Beckett so that he could congratulate him on his victory for the R.F.C., in which the Duke was an officer.

FREDDIE MILLS

Look out, Jack Solomons! Here comes Mister Mills—not as a fighter, but as an ambitious young promoter with the dreams and ambitions of Tex Rickard and Mike Jacobs. Freddie is due to make London debut as big-time promoter at the Empress Hall, Earl's Court on March 25.

I saw the Duke of Windsor when Prince of Wales several times at the N.S.C. When Jimmy Wilde met and outpointed Joe Lynch, of America, in March 1919, the Welshman was a sergeant on the Army Gymnastic Staff, while the Irish-American was in the U.S. Navy. Lynch, who later won and then lost the world bantam title in fights with Pete Herman, overdid cautionary measures. This was due to his chief second, Sergeat Eddie McGoorty, dinning into Lynch's ears between rounds: "Be careful, Joe, of his hammer punches. He'll knock you cold if he catches you with either left or right."

Well, Wilde was awarded the verdict before one of the most distinguished gatherings in the club, which seated less than a thousand members and their friends. The Prince, a great admirer of Wilde, ducked under the ropes in the uniform of a British Army officer and congratulated Wilde on his notable success. This incident was afterwards painted on a large canvas by a well-known artist, W. Howard Robinson, and hundreds of etchings were sold for ten guineas each. When the artist died a few years ago Wilde acquired the painting and has it in his possession. He paid, I believe, one hundred guineas for it.

PRINCE AT HOLBORN

I RECALL, too, the presence of the Prince at Holborn Stadium the night Georges Carpentier demolished Joe Beckett in jig time. He sat with the late Sir Harry Preston at the ringside of a packed crowd who paid high prices of admission. Yes, the Prince was a grand sportsman, and when Wilde was in America he invited the "Tylerstown Terror" and his wife Elizabeth, aboard his boat that had put into one of the harbours. It was Jimmy himself who told me that when the Prince asked Elizabeth to sing for the party—she had a pleasant Welsh voice—she sang a well-known and beautiful hymn.

The Prince was usually escorted on his boxing jaunts by Sir Harry Preston, and attended the Albert Hall on January 13, 1921, the night Wilde fought the great American bantamweight, Pete Herman. It will be recalled there was plenty of trouble in the Albert Hall prior to this fight.

First of all, Battling Levinsky cried off in a preliminary bout with Bombardier Billy Wells, and the crowd were in angry mood. Then there was a squabble over the weigh-in. Jimmy and his manager, Teddy Lewis, insisted it was agreed Herman would weigh-in at 8 st. 6 lb. before the fight took place but the American argued the agreement was that they climb on the scales in the afternoon, and refused to weigh-in again, because they knew by evening Herman was scaling about 8 st. 8 lb., which gave him 1½ stone advantage over Wilde, who was only 7 st. 11 lb. Imagine giving 21 lbs. to the best bantamweight in the world!

The crowd were annoyed with Herman, and it was the Prince of Wales's action in climbing into the ring that changed their humour. They gave him a tremendous cheer, and forgot most of their troubles. Had the Prince not attended

(*Continued on page* 52)

EUROPEAN THEATRE

(Continued from page 36)

Britannia Shield title to his collection the same year. However, Bill really scaled the army fistic heights, when he beat the best welterweights in the '50 All-Army championships at Fort Meade, Md.

FULTON, who plans to enter the "punch-for-pay" ranks when his enlistment expires next spring, was unable to compete in the '51 EC championships because of a shoulder injury. He'll be in there to regain that title this year.

Carlo Fusco, with only two years of ring experience, has risen to the top of the EC flyweight class. The 112-pound New Yorker had never before had a glove on when he arrived in the command in 1949, but it didn't take him long to make himself known, once he took up the sport. Developing rapidly, after winning the EUCOM novice championship, Carlo won the EC open championship in 1950, and followed that by beating the best flyweights in the Britannia Shield competition the same year.

Fusco further astounded his followers, by going all the way to the finals of the 1950 All-Army tournament, only to drop a close decision. After successfully defending his EC and Britannia Shield titles in 1951, this Mighty Mite—who fights out of Berlin Military Post—is looking for new fields to conquer.

To complete the list of top-notch EC mittmen, add Stan (Lucky) Dejewski, Philadelphia, and Nick Georgiade, New York; Detroit's Ernie Foster, and Charlie (Kid) Roberts, St. Louis, middleweights; Rinzy Nocero, a welterweight from Covington, Ky.; from Fostoria, Ore., Dick Woodley, featherweight; and Sammy Price and Ben Coca, bantams, from Knoxville and Albuquerque—in that order.

TO assure the success of the current boxing season, the athletic branch of EUCOM Special Services sponsored a five-day clinic in October, providing the best instructors obtainable for EC coaches and officials.

The official classes were conducted by "Boston's Own" John J. (Tam) Sheehan, who has been associated with amateur boxing in the U.S. for more than forty years. At the conclusion of the five days of discussion and practical work on the mechanics of officiating, Tam's referees were ready to adopt "The Third Man Theme" for their graduation song.

The instruction for coaches was led by Al Hoosman, veteran U.S. heavyweight.

The EUCOM-Army boxing program is set up to give every soldier interested in the sport—from the rank novice up—a chance to compete at his proper level of competition.

HAMILTON, ONT., HIGHLIGHTS

By Al Best

PRO boxing, long dead in this area, has come to life with a vengeance. Under the astute promotion and matchmaking of Jack Singer, Jr., of Buffalo, the game has been revived and appears to be headed for bigger things. The wily Singer, Jr., has come up with two shows in the past couple of months that have made the Hamilton fight fans sit up and take notice.

His first venture was a natural in Dundas, and then came his second, and it seems to have started the ball rolling for the game here in the Ambitious City.

Hoping to uncover a Hamilton boy who could headline his cards, Jack Singer used Kenny Lovegrove, a local boy, who fought out of Paterson, N. J., for Bill Daly, and then left the pro ranks to become a policeman on the Hamilton force. Lovegrove made a comeback, and turned in several neat efforts in Detroit, Buffalo and Toronto. His first appearance near home took place out in Dundas and he banged out a unanimous ten-round decision over "Tiger" Warrington of Nova Scotia, who holds the Canadian light-heavyweight crown.

Matched with Gordon Wallace, 165, a Brantford, Ont., power puncher, Lovegrove, 172, met with a stunning defeat. The two met in the main event of a fine fight card at the Barton Street Arena and Wallace unleashed his power after about 60 seconds of sparring in the first round. He landed a left hook that staggered Lovegrove and the slaughter was on. A rain of rights and lefts sent Lovegrove staggering around the ring and Referee Tony Brandino wisely stepped in and stopped the bout. The end came at 1:32 of the first round.

In the semi-final, Jesse Bradshaw, a clever scrapper from Buffalo, took a split decision over Chick Hogan, Hamilton. Bradshaw was adept at infighting, and it won the bout for him. In other six-rounders, Don Oates, Hamilton, and Jimmy Tokarz, Brantford, drew. They weighed 154 pounds each. Walter Colby, 149, Buffalo, won a unanimous decision over weird fighting Willie Cheatum, 147, of New York. Madcap Maxie Males, 120, Toronto, rallied in the last two rounds to beat Jimmy Steeves, 119, Pt. Arthur.

In the opening four-rounder, Ron McGillvary of Niagara Falls, making his first pro start, took home a decision over Godfredo LeBoy, Puerto Rico. Both are welterweights.

The crowd was estimated at over 1,500 by the promoters.

I can be contacted at the Hamilton "News," 46 Jackson St. W., Hamilton, Ontario.

NEWS FROM SUNNY AUSTRALIA

By Ray Mitchell

Special to THE RING *from Australia by Ray Mitchell*

BURNS' bombs blasted bronco-buster to oblivion in barroom brawl!

Thus, the most apt heading to describe, in one sentence, the most thrilling and sensational fight seen in Australia for years.

Don Johnson, the bronco-buster, who has K.O.'ed all his opponents in such easy fashion that fans insisted he be thoroughly tested, was matched with Tommy Burns, ex-welter champion, who made a sensational comeback a few weeks ago to knock out champion Mickey Tollis.

Burns proved against Tollis that he had not lost anything during his two and third years' absence from the ring. In fact, Tommy's comeback was the most astonishing in history.

Tommy Burns has earned more money during his career than any other Australian fighter in ring annals. He is, and was, the best drawcard this country has had, having filled Sydney Stadium on 14 occasions in 18 appearances there. Thousands have been turned away on several occasions.

Johnson has proved himself a big drawcard since his first professional fight. He was Australia's amateur middleweight champion, having won all his 23 contests, 21 by the short-cut route. As a professional, he won his first 11 bouts by knockouts.

So the stage was set for the fight of the year. The big question was: "How good really is Johnson?" Other questions fans wanted answered were, "Could Burns, a natural welter, concede weight to such a hard-hitting middleweight as Johnson?" and "Is Burns the tough-as-teak boxer he used to be?"

Bookings for ringside seats opened days before they usually do, and at $4.50 they sold out within hours of opening. On the night of the contest, thousands were turned away and scalpers sold seats for three times their official price.

Everyone expected fireworks. What they got was an atom blast! At the opening bell, Johnson rushed across the ring and hit Burns as he was coming out of his corner. That started it! Burns cut loose with both hands and Johnson went with him. Both renowned hitters and both tough men, they took amazing punishment, sopping up punches as blotting paper sops up ink.

It was obvious in the first few seconds of the opening round that Burns was the superior boxer and speedier puncher. It was also obvious that the contest could not last long, but it was not so obvious which man would hear the count applied from the upright position and which from the prostrate. It was a case of the tougher man being on his feet at the finish.

Johnson's eye was cut in the first frame from a right.

Neither man had time to draw a breath until the bell sent them back to their corners. The second, third and fourth rounds were the same. It seemed impossible for the human frame to absorb so much punishment and it was incredible that both men could throw so many power-laden punches in such a short time. The crowd stood, roaring, from first to last.

Johnson tottered to his corner at the end of the fourth, but rushed at Burns at the next bell. Tommy sent him reeling. Johnson came back and the battle was on again.

Then Johnson swung a mighty right, missed as Burns ducked, and before Don could get set, he stopped a beautiful left hook. He reeled and Burns was on him in an instant. Johnson fell to the floor. He was out, but his fighting heart forced him up. He staggered to a corner. Burns came at him and, after raining a few blows, the referee intervened and crowned Burns the winner. Johnson had to be assisted to his corner.

Strangely, Burns was unmarked after the two-man war, but then Burns has very seldom been marked in a contest and has never had a serious cut. He is a handsome fellow—more like a film star than a boxer. Fact is, he has played in a film.

Each boxer received about $3,700 for the contest.

Our welter champion, Mickey Tollis, has announced his retirement at the age of 24. He has been a worthy champion. Now Tommy Burns, aged 29, has been matched with Len Dittmar, aged 25, for the welter title. They are the outstanding contenders. The winner should tackle Bernie Hall to straighten out the matter. Odds are that Burns will once again wear the crown.

In fact, our Tommy has a lot of backing to say that he could beat the champion of U.S.A., Kid Gavilan. A three-cornered match, figuring Gavilan, Burns and Humez, would decide the rightful world champion.

Australia went into mourning recently when Dave Sands was stopped for the first time in his career of 100 contests, by Yolende Pompee. It did not seem possible that Dave, who had never had any count called over him, could be stopped. But the impossible happened.

Then Sands' manager came in for a lot of abuse for allowing Dave to give away so much weight. Contract for the bout called for a limit of 165 pounds. At the weigh-in it was found that Pompee was well over the weight and Solomons called a conference to decide whether the contest would take place. No weights were announced, an event which caused criticism. However, it has since been revealed that there was a discrepancy of about 12 pounds.

Sands was sent to the floor in the fifth round for a count, the first of his career. Upon rising, Sands raced in and punished Pompee so badly that he was advised by his seconds to quit at the end of the sixth round. However, he decided to have one more round. He did so, and Dave carelessly got in the road of a right which put him out on his feet. Pompee rushed in and hammered him. With Sands helpless on the ropes, the referee stopped the fight.

Some big news concerning both Sands and Burns may be released soon.

Jimmy Carruthers was fed another victim in the person of the Mexican, Luis Castillo. Jimmy was too tall and too clever. He outclassed Castillo, winning every round. The Mexican, however, proved a tough, game fighter and has been matched with Ellcy Bennett. This should be a better match for him, but at the same time it will prove how tough Castillo really is, because Bennett is a mighty puncher.

Other bouts resulted as follows:

At Sydney: 12 rounds—Neville Britt outpointed Bill Laming (light-heavies).

10 rounds—Ron Giltinan outpointed Zac Rakicic (middles).

12 rounds—Carlo Marchini outpointed Ron Giltinan (middles).

12 rounds—Brian Lynch K.O.'ed Billy Stewart in 10 (welters).

At Melbourne: 12 rounds—Danny Hirsch K.O.'ed Vic Lovett in 10 (feathers).

At Brisbane: 12 rounds—Arthur Kelly drew with John Slockie (lightweights).

12 rounds—Ron Petersen outpointed Cyril Roberts (feathers).

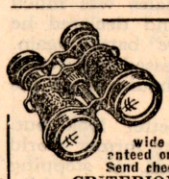
12 rounds—Jim McIvor K.O.'ed Max Skinner in 6 (welters).

At Newcastle: 12 rounds—Jack Smith outpointed Bill Laming (light-heavies).

12 rounds—George Kapeen (welter) K.O.'ed Max Talbot (middle) in 4.

12 rounds—George Kapeen won on a foul from Harry Hayes in the third.

This writer can be reached at 24 Milburn Road, Sutherland, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.



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(*Continued from page* 50)

that night, I doubt if Jimmy Wilde would have gone through with the fight in view of the weigh-in argument. Little Jimmy was a great admirer of the Prince, and just couldn't let him down by backing out.

The Tylerstown Terror was escorted to the ringside to meet the Prince before climbing into the ring to take on what proved to be too great a handicap. Plucky little Jimmy, nearing the end of his career, just could not concede a stone and a half to such a great battler as Pete Herman. If it had been fifteen rounds as Jimmy wanted, things might have been different, but twenty rounds was to the advantage of the younger, heavier and stronger fighter. Jimmy was battered to defeat in the seventeenth round, when the late Jack Smith, who was referee, picked him up declaring: " I've got to do this, Jimmy, because you don't know how to stay down."

BOXING CLASSIC

THE Prince of Wales also looked in at the old Blackfriars Ring in 1928 to see Jack Hood, the British welterweight champion, outpoint Len Johnson, the extremely clever coloured boxer from Manchester. Hood had earlier outpointed Johnson in a bout of classical boxing, and when the re-match was made, Sir Harry Preston told the Prince he would see one of the most skilful bouts ever if he attended. The Prince accepted the invitation, and was not disappointed. Both Hood and Johnson put up one of the finest exhibitions of skill I have seen.

Yet another bout the Prince of Wales attended was at the Albert Hall later, when Archie Sexton came in as a substitute and hammered Eddie McGuire of South Africa to defeat. That night the Prince called for Sexton to congratulate him on his great performance.

Way back when the Georges reigned as Kings of England, George the First issued an order for the " Ring " in Hyde Park to be formed and encircled by a fence, in which Englishmen could settle their quarrels without the use of lethal weapons. Afterwards other rings were made in various London districts such as Southfield, Moorfields, St. George's Fields, and Southwark.

Soon after the Grand Stand on the Brighton racecourse had been erected a bare-knuckle fight was decided between two well-known scappers. It is recorded that it formed part of a fistic entertainment arranged by Colonels Hanger and Tarleton, two prominent Corinthians. The sport started at noon on the 6th of August, 1788, and the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV, was there in a high phaeton to which three horses were harnessed tandem fashion. The Dukes of York and Orleans, and many members of the English sporting aristocracy, male and female, were there.

The principal fight was between Tom Tyne and Earle, a shoemaker. After a battle lasting forty-eight minutes, Tyne struck Earle a sharp blow on the side of the head which drove him against the rail of the stage and he fell to the boards dead. The Prince of Wales was much agitated by the fatality and declared he would never see a stage battle again. Many a prize fight he witnessed afterwards, but always insisted they should be on the turf.

Jack Solomons had better look out. Freddie Mills, the popular former world light-heavyweight champion, is stepping out in a big way as a promoter. Freddie, who ran three reasonably successful open-air shows at Bristol, has now taken over one of the most envied halls for boxing in London—the Empress Hall, Earl's Court.

Freddie succeeds Braitman and Ezra, who ran a series of successful shows there, and after making his London debut on March 25 follows up with further engagements on April 8 and May 6.

Furthermore, Freddie Mills Promotions will also be staged at Southampton in the Sports Stadium where, oddly enough, Freddie fought Dave McCleave and Eddie McGuire, in the good old pre-1939 days before the buildings was badly damaged in the Southampton blitz.

Mills would like to promote in Bournemouth, for it was there that Freddie grew up, and had most of his early fights, but discovering that Bournemouth was not anxious to encourage professional boxing he did the next best thing, and looked over at Southampton, where he has been given encouragement by Charlie Knott, a well-known sportsman in Hampshire.

Freddie tells me he hopes to use Southampton as his nursery. " Provincial boxing fans naturally can't afford London prices," says Mills, " so I hope to give all the youngsters a chance to make good in Southampton, and those who show promise will be given their big opportunity to fight in London."

Mills hasn't forgotten his early days of struggling to make the grade when he used to box in Sam McKeon's boxing booth. He would have given quids to get a showing in London, so now he intends to give young fighters the chance he didn't get himself so early on.

Promoter Freddie wants to use as much British talent in his Empress Hall shows, but will, of course, also go after international matches, because the public want to see the best boxers available—even if they're not British. He hopes to retain the cheaper prices of admission, but I know Freddie is anxious to get into big-time promoting, and eventually wants to put on British and maybe world championship fights.

HOLDS 4,000

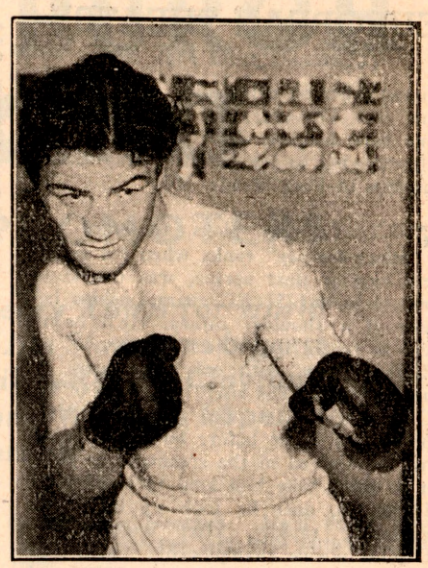
WELL, you can't put title bouts in at Southampton, because the hall holds only around 4,000, and you can't stage a championship at Empress Hall without dearer seats, but Freddie intends to cater mainly for the Earl's Court public, which is an entirely different set of fans to those who attend Harringay.

The Harringay public includes many fans who gamble at horse and dog tracks, and who can, therefore, afford the fancy prices. Whereas the Earl's Court prices cater for a large number of suburban fans who wouldn't think of paying Harringay money.

Is Mills the first well-known boxer to become a promoter? He is certainly the first ex-world champion to go into promoting under his own steam. I know Jack Dempsey's name as been associated with many promotions, but the Manassa Mauler has always had business partners who organise most of his commercial ventures. Freddie is going in as his own match-maker, and I know from my conversations with him that he has very definite ideas of his own.

Len Harvey, of course, was the match-maker at Wembley Stadium before the war, and was in this position when John Henry Lewis, the world light-heavyweight champion, was signed-up to defend his title against Len at Wembley Stadium on November 9, 1936.

I will recall that exciting fight. Harvey, noted for his clever defensive and spoiling tactics, was outsmarted by the Negro champion in the early rounds, and was well behind after ten rounds.



RONNIE CLAYTON

Last year's unluckiest loser. After outclassing Louis van Hoeck of Belgium at Earl's Court for nearly eight rounds, Ronnie sustained cut left eye, and referee stopped fight in Van Hoeck's favour.

He then staged a rally that was just about the greatest performance of Harvey's career. He forgot defence, and went in like a killer, punching the world champion round the ring as though he were a novice. Lewis was stunned time and time again by smashing left hooks to the chin, and right digs beneath the heart.

The crowd stood on its feet, and roared, and the small party of John Henry's supporters in the first row of the ringside—(I recall the Negro women were in exquisite evening gowns, and their make-up was such that they almost looked like white women; the men were in full evening dress, and their kinky hair was smoothed down with so much grease that it ran on to their faces)—became alarmed.

Lewis was hanging on at the finish, and when the referee awarded him the decision on points, the excited crowd booed angrily, but I must say John Henry deserved the verdict owing to the big lead he had built up. Although Harvey didn't quite wipe out the deficit, I shall always consider this was his greatest effort.

Of course, we mustn't forget Jack Solomons was a boxer, although not in the Mills class. Jack won a couple of fights for which he was paid just a few shillings. It was when he received £7 10s. for fighting a classy kid named Brooks at Southampton that he thought he had arrived in bigtime as a pugulist, but he got knocked out, and from that day wisely decided he wasn't going to become famous as a fighter. So he took up promoting, and is now as world-famous as was Tex Rickard and Mike Jacobs.

British champions had a number of upsets in 1951. Jack Gardner lost his European heavyweight crown to Hein ten Hoff, the tall German. Randolph Turpin won—and then lost—the world middleweight championship in bouts with Sugar Ray Robinson. Eddie Thomas lost his European welterweight title to Charles Humez of France, and then lost his British crown to Wally Thom of Birkenhead. Billy Thompson, Ronnie Clayton and Terry Allen went down in international bouts, but, without doubt, the greatest

(*Continued on page* 56)

NAT FLEISCHER SAYS:

(Continued from page 19)

and had a good time all the way. The more than 650-page volume is edited by Allison Danzig and Peter Brandwein and is a recent publication of A. S. Barnes & Company ($4.95).

This book, splendidly and informally, covers the 100-year period from 1851 to 1951 and goes back to the fabulous Heenan-Sayers fight in 1860 for the first of its score of accounts on boxing. Nineteen of the 180 stories and columns in this tremendous volume are on the great fights of the century and my old friend, John Kieran, a heavy contributor to the opus, is represented on the boxing list by a sparkling column on Jim Braddock after he won the heavyweight title from Max Baer in 1935.

Another heavy contributor is James P. Dawson, dean of The *Times* sports staff and boxing editor for more years than he cares to admit (are you listening, Jim?), who has stories on baseball and track as well as boxing.

The book is a must for every sports fan's library. It keeps the reader's interest from beginning to end as practically a history of sports unwraps itself. In addition to boxing, there are stories on every major branch of sport—baseball, football, horse racing, golf, tennis, the Olympic Games, yacht racing, crew racing, basketball and ice hockey.

For the dyed-in-the-wool boxing enthusiast here are the eyewitness accounts of such classics as Sullivan-Kilrain in 1899; Corbett-Sullivan in 1892; Fitzsimmons-Corbett in 1897; Jeffries-Fitzsimmons in 1899. Those memorable battles, together with the Heenan-Sayers story, are in the section of the book called "The First Fifty Years."

Moving into the second half of the century one finds Stanley Ketchel, the famous "Michigan Assassin," tackling Jack Johnson, then heavyweight champion, in 1909. In that fight Ketchel made the mistake of making Johnson mad and Jack knocked him out. Then follows the story of James J. Jeffries coming out of retirement in an effort to regain the title. That battle, fought at Reno in 1910, found the immortal Jeffries no match for Johnson, who won by a knockout.

On and on we go until we come to the story of Willard taking the title from Johnson at Havana in 1915, Dempsey pulverizing Willard at Toledo in 1919 and Carpentier in 1921, the latter being the first million-dollar fight.

Between the stories of the Cornell football team, led by the Eddie Kaw and George Pfann, swamping Penn, 41 0, and John McGraw's Giants beating Babe Ruth and the Yankees in the 1922 world series we find the great Benny Leonard tangling with Lew Tendler in the first of their two memorable encounters. Benny saved his lightweight championship by only the scantest of margins as Tendler put up a battle that stunned the crowd of 50,000 at Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City.

Then Dempsey bounces back into the picture with his never-to-be-forgotten Pier 6 brawl with Luis Angel Firpo at the Polo Grounds in 1923. That story was writen by the celebrated Elmer Davis and then Dawson takes over with a pair of accounts on the two Dempsey-Tunney fights, the first in the pelting rain at Philadelphia in 1926 in which the heavyweight title for the first time changed hands on a decision.

Of course, no book of this type would be complete without the story of the Dempsey-Tunney "long count" fight at Chicago in 1927. The pressure for a writer trying to make a deadline was terrific, as you can imagine, and Jim Dawson's handling of the various situations that rose is a solid testimony to his qualifications as a newspaper man.

Joe Louis is the subject of four stories, including his two meetings with Max Schmeling, his sensational battle with Buddy Baer in Washington in 1941 and his equally sensational first fight with Billy Conn the same year.

We could go on, but space won't permit it at this time. The boys on The *Times* have put out a great book, and we have no hesitation in putting our stamp of approval on it.

THE RING Magazine has scored again. When Yolande Pompee, Trinidad, B.W.I, light-heavy, added another to the many surprising upsets this year by halting Dave Sands, one of the outstanding challengers for Ray Robinson's middleweight title, he was considered an absolute unknown. But readers of THE RING had read of this very capable light heavyweight and for several issues THE RING had him rated among the best in the world.

THE RING goes into the big arenas and the small ones in the far reaches of the world to keep its readers authoritatively informed and has consistently signalled the promise of unknown fighters.

PADDY DEMARCO, the Brooklyn Bull, continues in his awkward fashion to plunge to a world title bout. His recent victories over Arthur King, Enrique Bolanos, Eddie Chavez and the double defeat he has handed to Sandy Saddler, world featherweight champion, stamp him as a strong challenger for Jimmy Carter's lightweight crown.

The latest win over Sandy Saddler in Madison Square Garden saw both fighters on the alert as Chairman of the Commission, Robert Christenberry, warned them that the rules would be enforced and foul fighting would not be tolerated. This was Saddler's first New York appearance since his suspension for the fiasco with Willie Pep last September.

The outbursts by Sandy Saddler and his manager following the ten-round loss for the champion, in which they charged discrimination, do not warrant comment beyond the fact that the charges are ridiculous. Whatever shortcomings the New York State Athletic Commission may have, this is not one of them.

THE passing of Billy Shade, one-time welterweight and middleweight boxer, in San Francisco recalls the Golden Era of Boxing when good fighters were plentiful, even sometimes coming in abundance as did the Three Fighting Shade brothers, Billy, George and Dave.

It was about thirty years ago that Billy after a successful tour of Australia—he defeated the middleweight, light-heavyweight and heavyweight champions Down Under—came East to campaign. Out of a bevy of managers who were after him, Pop Shade picked Leo P. Flynn for the job but only under condition that he also handle brothers George and Dave. Flynn wasn't too enthusiastic about the others—he knew George to be a capable fighter—but Billy was the boy he wanted. So he took on a family of fighters and it was Dave, the youngest and unknown, who turned out to be the best and the biggest money-maker.

Billy had well over one hundred professional fights during his career and was knocked out once, by Billy Miske, at the tail end of his career. Had Billy and George taken the game seriously they probably would have been world beaters.

BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS

By Chester Norton

USING a left jab and hook to perfection, Eddie Cotton, 170¾, Seattle, chopped his way to a ten-round decision over Joe Kahut, 185, Portland. Kahut's wide, sweeping hooks seldom found a mark as Cotton kept moving and jabbing. The difference in speed played a large part in a decision that was never in doubt.

Ken McPhee, 131¾, Vancouver, was bothered a little by the ability of Bobby Dahl, 134½, Portland, to absorb punishment, but finally stopped Dahl in the seventh round. Dahl was being badly outclassed when the referee called a halt.

Blackie Vanderveer, 141¾, Aberdeen, Wash., won an easy six-round decision from Walter Gehrke, 149, Vancouver. Billy Carter, 175½, Vancouver, was halted in the fifth round by Henry Bray, 192¼, Fiji. Earl MacDonald, 140¾, Regina, made his professional debut a good one when he stopped Buddy Myers, Minneapolis, 145, in 2:20 of the first.

Frank Almond, Vancouver, engaged in two fights across the border during the month. At Tacoma, Frank K.O.'ed Bucky Edwards in the third round after having been dropped twice in round two. In Spokane, Bobby Woods surprised everyone, including Frank Almond, by stopping the Canadian featherweight champion in nine rounds. It was apparently a result of over-confidence, under-rating Woods, and too many left hooks.

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KIDS BECOME MEN

(Continued from page 17)

California, Joe Moran, San Antonio, Texas, twenty-one-year-old slugger, who started in the pro ranks in May and racked up ten straight kayoes with narry a loss, and Bill Boatsman of Longview, Oregon. Boatsman lost his first bout when he was kayoed by Dave Tittman in three heats but since then Bill has been undefeated with seven kayoes and one decision, including a win over Tittman, thereby evening matters.

Across the Pond Dave Elmes of Hobe, England is coming along and with tutoring may smooth out his rough spots. Only a youngster, Dave had much to learn, but he shapes up as embryonic talent. George Walker, of Ilford, England, former A.B.A. champ is expected to do high things for his class.

Al McCoy, Australian light-heavyweight, adds to the talent which should make 1952 a banner year.

The middleweight division which down through the years has probably held more talent than any other class, finds itself with a fine bevy of rated men but the younger crop, while good is not plentiful.

AROUND the world the youngsters who shape up are Willie Troy, New York City product, who in his first year of professional fighting has amassed a record of nine straight wins of which six have been by means of a knockout. Willie is a bright prospect with a damaging right hand. Stockton, California's, Cliff Schellin looms like a comer, with nine fights in his pro career, of which he has one loss to Lepp Webster. However, Cliff reversed this loss in a later fight. Youngstown, Ohio, has a smooth prospect in Orlando DePretro. Frank Keating, of Meriden, Connecticut, with 12 wins and two losses, one to Mack Stamford which he has reversed, may come through this year.

The Land Down Under has two middles who appear about to be heard from. George Kapeen, who in his only fight in 1950 knocked out Joe Delaney in eight heats and then in 1951 rang up a nest to include 10 kayoes and was knocked out once. One of his most recent victories was over Andre Famechon, whom he iced in three sessions.

The other Aussie, George Vaughan, hasn't fought sufficiently to judge his ability accurately, but favorable reports have reached THE RING. He has four wins in his professional coup, at this writing.

Great Britain has a nice-looking group of young 160-pounders in Billy Ellaway, 18-year-old Liverpuddlian who has exhibited both punching power and ability to box. A busty performer with 18 bouts since December of 1950, Billy has notched 14 knockouts. The kid has four losses stacked up against him, two of them by the same man, Jimmy Longton. He has reversed his loss to Frank Priest by knocking him out in two rounds, and is expected to have a return engagement with Bob Clever to clear up that loss.

Another English lad, who hails from Harlow, Bobby Fish, has been fighting a little over a year and has a record of eighteen fights, all wins, with the exception of one draw. His winning ways make him a youngster to watch.

St. Helen's British middle, Wilf Glyn, with his six straight wins in 1951 may develop into a tough contender in his class. A good puncher, he is always dangerous.

Willie Armstrong, Scottish middleweight champ and kayo artist, was coming along in great style until he met the veteran Ron Crookes and experience told with Willie being knocked out for the only loss of his fourteen fight professional career.

He should have learned something from this defeat and may be counted on to liven things up for the middleweight division in 1952.

France has a good prospect in Tirio Albanese, a youngster with a solid sock who has five victories to his credit.

Jose Marantini of Argentina shapes up as that country's hope in the middleweight division.

Talent is far from scarce among the welterweight youngsters.

America has her share of novices who should make the grade. Eddie Oliver, Windsor Locks, Connecticut, lad who started out in 1950, has a record of twenty-four fights with only one loss; Tony "Tex" Gonzales of Orange, New Jersey, with nine straight wins looks like the real McCoy. Tommy Cogran, Boston, Mass., a pleasing stylist has gained seven straight wins since his pro debut.

Gene Fillmer of Ogden, Utah, and Richie Reed of White Plains, New York, are a couple of promising youths.

Vince Martinez, Paterson, New Jersey, lad, is a youth with class. He has six wins, of which five are kayoes. His last outing was a knockout over more experienced Carey Mace . . . a superb victory for a novice.

A Scottish laddie, Danny Malloy, stands out as a prospect. Danie Van Graan, South African welter champ with seven fights in 1951, of which he lost one, stands out as that country's bid for future consideration among the welters.

Bobby Greville, with 15 fights under his belt and only one defeat since the beginning of his professional career, is the "Hope" of Australia among the 147-pounders.

ENGLAND'S Ken Babbington of West Ham, with but five contests to his credit, four of them wins by knockouts, threatens in his sector with his soporific punch. Dan Gil of Bethnal Green, nineteen-year-old brother of Ronnie Gil, has recently turned to the pay for punch ranks and is a fine prospect. Ken Ashwood from Derby, Roy Baird of Birmingham, and Bill Coulter of Woolich round out a group to augment Old John Bull's welter staff.

Ireland has an aspirant for welterweight honors in Bunty Adamson (Robert Orr) of Lisburn, a twenty-one-year-old who has knocked out eleven opponents of the nineteen he has faced, losing not a bout to date.

Scotland also has a bid in among the welter prospects with Dave Fisher of Wishaw who has won eight out of nine fights.

The lightweight division is prolific. . . . The Land of the Stars and Stripes has its share of budding lighties in Tommy Nee, of Boston, Mass., Marvin Smith, of Wichita, Kansas, Ralph Dupas of New Orleans. Dupas with 15 pro fights has been held to a draw on two occasions and lost one to Freddie Monforte in eight rounds which he reversed over eight rounds later in the year.

Frankie Ryff, ex-Golden Gloves Champ, voted best fighter to come out of the 1951 Gloves, a New York City boxer, is a welcome addition. Gene Takach of Trenton, New Jersey, who started out in September of 1950 on his professional career had had nineteen fights with only two losses to mar his perfect record. He is a good club fighter who piles right in with both hands flailing.

Stan Barnett of Newton-le-Willows with six straight wins in 1951, Jim Featherstone for Illkeston, Dick Ashcroft of Manchester with a record of nine and one for 1951, Reg and Ronnie Kray, 17-year-old twins from Bethnal Green, Vince Dundee of Chesterfield are new faces in England who should give a lift to the lightweights in that country.

The Nigerian lightweight king Speedy Twitch with four knockouts in 1951 is a new face to watch.

Australia has a new face in Trevor King with his straight wins.

Now we come to the lighter than air boys, the featherweights, bantams and fly boys.

THE U.S. has not been too prolific in any one of these divisions in recent years. Pat Mattina, of Springfield, Mass., Alex Fimbres from Phoenix, Arizona, Russell Tague of Eldridge, Iowa, are a few of the new faces among the featherweights. Perhaps the best of the new faces is Lulu Perez from Brooklyn, New York, a hot prospect.

France has Ray Grassi, a feather youngster with nine straight wins; Toronto, Canada, has a kid by the name of Tommy Corrick with a nine and one record; Australia has Johnny Corbett with nine wins; Glasgow, Scotland, has a newie in Chic Brady who apparently has plenty of power in his fists.

Bantamweights and flyweights are really scarce in all countries.

Uncle Sam has nothing to mention in either bantams or flyweights in the new face department.

The bantamweights are found in countries outside the pale of America.

Panama has Battling Escudero; England, Johnny Barclay of Ickenham and Ray Hillyard of Leeds; Italy has Mario D'agata and The Emerald Isle has Sandy Brown from Belfast.

The Flyweights are few and far between. Young Roberts, of Singapore; Bruce Cole, Brisbane, Australia; Marcus Temple of South Africa are a few of the younger crop.

But the backbone of boxing are those divisions from the lightweights on up and in those classes there are sufficient kids to feed the fires that will keep boxing going strong. The kids are there and kids become men.

GERMAN BOXING DIARY

By J. A. Tree

HAMBURG: It is some time since I have witnessed such a bloody battle as was the 40th light-heavyweight championship bout, which featured champion Willi Hoepner's victory over Gerhard Hecht, here at the Ernst Merk Halle.

By the final round they looked every bit like wounded tigers bleeding ferociously from cuts about the eyes, nose and mouth. It was a terrific affair and never once lacked interest or thrills.

Hoepner (Hamburg) won on points over the twelve rounds after Hecht had taken six counts. In the final round Hecht was on the canvas and never looked like beating the count, but as the third man reached eight the bell sounded.

The Berlin boy's punches were of a rather wild nature and he had difficulty in landing correctly on his southpaw opponent. The champion boxed coolly and was never once put out of his stride by Hecht's attacks.

In round two a left hook caught Hecht full in the mouth while he was on the ropes. He sank to the canvas, but wasted no time in rising. A series of blows to Hecht's face brought blood from his left eye.

In heat four Hecht took a count of eight from another left hook. Hoepner's nose was now bleeding a little and the Berlin boy's eye looked serious. His seconds, however, made a good job of the damage during the pause.

From heat six Hoepner made this cut eye his target for the night and slowly but surely it closed.

In round seven both men were on the canvas after an exchange of punches. Hecht's injured eye was affecting his timing and his punches were landing well off the mark.

In the next round Hoepner's right eye was cut and within a few moments it looked as bad as Hecht's. From then onwards the ring was like a slaughter yard with blood flowing freely from both men's eyes. Hecht with his upper lip swollen, left eye almost closed, nose enlarged and bleeding, was fighting what must have appeared obvious to him as a losing battle. But never did he give up, always attacking and chasing his man. As Hoepner's blows landed on Hecht's face, which was like pulp by now, blood would spurt across the ring.

In the final round Hecht took a count of nine from a right and left to the jaw. He rose and again fought back only to be put down once more. This time as he lay on the canvas he did not look like beating the count, but as the third man reached the close of the count the bell ended the fight so saving Hecht from being knocked out.

There was a crowd of 8,000 on hand.

Charlie Anglee (U.S.A.) was disqualified in round three against Carl Schmidt (Hamburg) for landing around the kidney area.

Werner Handtke (Berlin) outpointed Otto Domke (Hamburg) in a welter contest over six rounds.

Jimmy Lyggett (Berlin) drew with Fredi Teichmann (Berlin) in a middle contest over six three's.

Don Ellis (U.S.A.) shared points with Mathiast Luyten (Rheinland) over six three-minute rounds.

Koln: Some 6,500 fight enthusiasts witnessed Peter Muller, German middle champion, outpoint Jean Stock, champion of France, over ten rounds. The German broke a bone in his right hand and perhaps this prevented him from bringing the fight to an early close.

Heinz Sander (Hildesheim) outpointed Henriot (France) in a lightweight contest over eight rounds.

Gilbert Stock (France) drew with Heinz Sanger (Germany) over ten rounds.

Jupp Munnichhoff outpointed a fellow German Ch Omutowski II over six rounds.

Hugo Salfeld beat Frittgen over six rounds.

Two German boxers faced French opponents in France on October 21, but met with little success. Hans Schomig, ex-bantamweight champion of Germany, lost on a T.K.O. in nine against Maurice Sandeyron, France, and Walter Schopp, Germany, lost on a T.K.O. in five to Jean Biwet, France.

The last German boxers to appear in French rings was some twelve years ago.

It is reported that Walter Neusel, the ex-heavyweight boxer, is to take up wrestling.

At Brussels on October 27—Wilson Kohlbrecher, Germany, was forced to retire with a cut eyebrow against Karel Sys, Belgium.

In round two Kohlbrecher's left eyebrow was cut and from then on Sys made this his target.

In the last minute of round six a hard right and left to the face sent the German down on one knee. As the third man reached five the bell sounded the close of the round. In the interval that followed, Kohlbrecher decided to retire because of his damaged eyebrow.

At Barcelona: It was 16 years ago that Max Schmeling fought Paolino Uzcudun here in Spain and on October 26 once again a German opposed a Spaniard. The crowd of some 6,500 gave him a grand ovation. He was Hans Stretz, ex-German middleweight champion, who fought the tough, strong, Ben Bucar. The latter had never been to the canvas, but Stretz forced him to take two counts. Bucar fought back well but lost on points over the ten rounds.

At Duisburg on October 27: Frittgen (Hamm) knocked out Gass (Duisburg) in round one. This was Gass' second professional fight.

In a six-round middle affair Schafer (Duisburg) drew with Paul Chomuntowski (Hamm).

The main fight was a heavyweight fight between Biesold (Duisburg) and Sapion (Munster) over six rounds.

In round one both men came hard against the ropes and the supports and superstructure collapsed. The fight had only been under way for 50 seconds. It took some 15 minutes to repair the damage and the fight then continued.

Three hard hooks to Sapion's jaw and the latter went down for a count. He rose at nine with the aid of the ropes but was in no fit state to continue and the referee called a halt to the proceedings.

Junkuhn (Dusseldorf) beat Vermeulen (Duisburg) on points over six rounds in a grand fight. Vermeulen took four counts in heat five and it was found that his ribs were damaged.

Becker (Duisburg) narrowly outpointed Gunther Chomuntowski in a six-round welter contest.

Lloyd Barnett, Jamiaca, was not disgraced in his points defeat over ten rounds by Germany's Conny Rux here at the Funkturm Halle, Berlin.

Rux treated his opponent with respect and it was not until round four that he began to go ahead on points. He appeared to be on top from round four onwards but his punches to the body had little or no effect on the tough and strong Jamaican.

Barnett preserved his energy and strength by making short but effective attacks. Rux answered these attacks with lefts and rights to the body and later to the head area.

Barnett bled from a cut under the left eye in round five.

Rux, although he won by a large margin of points, found Barnett a tough nut to crack and a difficult opponent.

At the weigh-in Rux scaled 82.3 kilo compared with Barnett who weighed 84.4 kilo.

In a lightweight eliminator for the right to meet the champion of this division, Ludwig Petri (Kassel) outpointed Otto Domke (Hamburg) over ten rounds. Domke was forced to visit the canvas in the final heat.

Snucky De Bruin (Holland) now living in Germany, was knocked out by the fast improving German middleweight, Franz Szuzina (Bremen) in round five.

Heinz Tietzsch (Berlin) drew with Willibald Koch (Wiesbaden).

Dieter Hucks (Moers) southpaw, was outpointed by Heinz Sanger (Bad Sachsa).

Bremen: Franz Szuzina, Bremen, one of Germany's leading middles, knocked out Sture Froberg, Sweden, in six rounds. A hard right to the chin sent Froberg to the canvas in round six and by nine he was on his feet again. Szuzina let go with a bombardment of punches and the towel was thrown in by Froberg's seconds to stop the slaughter.

At the weigh-in Froberg tipped the scales at 71.5 kilo and Szuzina 71.5 kilo.

Louis (Hamburg), 63 kilo, drew with Rumke (Hildesheim), 6- kilo. Heinz Georgi (Bremerhaven), 72.5 kilo, was knocked out by Amandus Spitzkopf (Hamburg), 68 kilo, in round 7. Paul Rodewald (Dortmund), 73.5 kilo, was knocked out by Wilkens (Hamburg), 70 kilo, in round 3. Rodewald took a count in round one.

Dusseldorf: Almost 4,000 fight enthusiasts in Dusseldorf, a full house, witnessed ex-light-heavyweight champion Heniz Sachs (Dortmund), knock out the Frenchman Honore in round six.

In round one Honore took a count of nine from a left hook to the head. The Frenchman then visited the canvas twice in heat three for the count of eight each time. Two more counts in round four, and after a knock-down for seven in the seventh session the towel was thrown in.

Dieter Hucks outpointed De Greef, Belgium.

Glaser (Gelsenkirchen), undefeated in 18 bouts, scored another victory this time at the expense of Weber (Saarbrucken). Weber took a count of five in round one.

In Hamburg, Germany's Amateur Boxing team, which has just completed a successful wide world tour, fought a local team, and no fewer than five champions appeared on the program, including one European title holder.

Basel (flyweight champion) outpointed Albrecht (Hamburg). Slojewski outpointed Schwarz (Hamburg). Hennig (Hamburg) forced Kolz to retire in round three.

Schilling (European champion) outpointed Risse (Hamburg). Oldenburg (Hamburg) outpointed L/Middle champion Borreck. Sladky (middle champion) outpointed Rohn (Hamburg).

Pfirrmann (light-heavy champion) outpointed Westphal (Hamburg). Tretop drew with Kalbfell in a heavy contest.

All bouts were over three rounds. Hamburg lost by eleven points to five.

In Luxembourg Gene Tiger Jones, America, knocked out Steve McCall, Canada, in two rounds. In round one McCall took two counts of eight. In heat two Jones landed with a short hook to the chin and followed up with a short right. McCall went to the canvas and was counted out while trying to rise with the aid of the ropes.

Santella, Luxembourg, was outpointed by Piosik over eight rounds. Ray Schmit, Luxembourg, outpointed Motzelt over eight rounds.

FROM BUENOS AIRES

By Alfredo Porzio

HERE are results of our contests for October and November:

Luna Park—The Pan-American middleweight champion (amateur), Ubaldo Peyrera, made his debut as a professional against E. Jover, scoring a knockout in the fourth round. While Jover, a very hard hitter, is on the downgrade, nevertheless he is a dangerous man in the ring.

Oscar Aceffe, 146, beat R. Lazo, 147 pounds, on points in ten. Aceffe is the boy who beat the Pan-American welter champion, Oscar Pita, but was disqualified by the boxing commission due to having fought for money in the interior of the country. As a professional welter, Aceffe looks very good.

At Luna Park on October 3, Alberto Aguirre, 162, knocked out V. Sanchez, 164, in the seventh round. Miguel Cerdan, 139 pounds, beat Ignacio Olive, 138, on points. Cerdan looks good. Dinamite Bruno, 129, knocked out Luis Bordon, 130, in the second round. Bruno is this year's sensation. No featherweight here can stand up long against him. To the writer, he looks somewhat like K.O. Brown of New York of some 40 years ago, except that he is right-handed and not left.

At Luna Park on October 7, the unbeaten lightweight, Romero Luque, 134, forced Francisco Martinez to quit in the eleventh round. Martinez turned professional too late. In the other star bout, Bulldog Salvarezza, 137, drew with F. Meneses, 135, in a very hard twelve-round fight.

At Luna Park on October 10, Martin Perez, 137, who was recently knocked out by Hugo Villa, staged a nice comeback by beating Pedro Ganio, 135, on points. Dinamite Bruno, 127, knocked out Jose Genovese, 134, in the first round. This is the fifth consecutive knockout for Bruno.

At Luna Park on October 13, there was extraordinary interest in the revenge fight between Ricardo Callichio and Rafael Merentino, 163. The middleweight title was not at stake for reasons the writer fails to comprehend. In the previous fight, Merentino knocked out Callichio but then again the title was not at stake. Merentino scored another knockout in the seventh round this time, after giving Callichio a very severe beating.

At Mar Del Plata, Antonio Cuevas, 160, who was beaten on three occasions by Julio Giardina, 162, beat Giardina on points, after having floored him twice. Giardina is another of the old-timers who would do best by hanging up his fighting togs.

At Mendoza, October 13, Valeriano Mesa, 139, drew with the Spaniard, Jose M. Valdez, 141, in a hard battle.

At Luna Park, October 20, the crack boxer from Mendoza, Roberto Dominguez, beat F. Meneses, 138, on points. The writer believes that a draw would have been fair to both fighters. In the other final bout, Dinamite Bruno knocked out Francisco Martinez in the first round.

At San Juan, October 20, the Argentine crack lightweight, Jose Maria Gatica, who was knocked out in New York by Ike Williams about a year ago, knocked out the welter, Heriberto Altamira, in the second round.

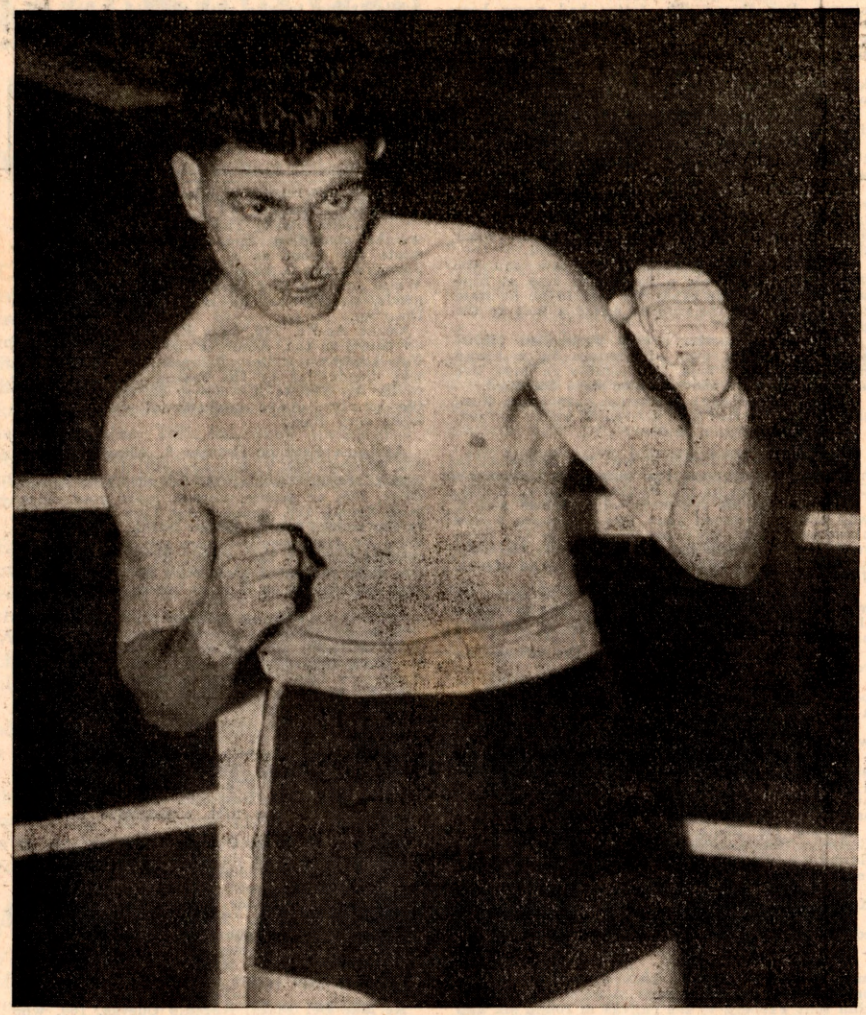
At Mendoza, October 20, Juan Oviedo beat Alfonso Senatore on points.

At Luna Park, October 24, Cecilio Niz, 150, beat R. Collado, 151. In the last round Collado went to the floor, almost knocked out and was saved by the bell. In another bout, Adelberto Rodriguez, 134, knocked out the promising lightweight, M. Cerdan, in the fifth round. Rodriguez is coming along nicely. Rodriguez gets in close and then hammers away at the other fellow's kidney and liver. He bears watching.

At Mar Del Plata, October 27, K. O. Lausse staged a comeback and had an easy rival, the Spaniard, Domingo Lorente, who has been knocked out repeatedly during the past year. Lausse easily won.

At Luna Park, October 27, Uboldo Peyrera, 164, continuing his string of victories, knocked out the veteran, Julio Giardina, in the third round.

At Luna Park, October 31, Cesar Brion, who made a reputation for himself in the United States and in England, and who fought Joe Louis on two occasions, knocked out Victor Carbajal in the seventh round. Carbajal had recently been knocked out by Archie Moore and A. Cassano.



JACK GARDNER

British and British Empire heavyweight champion back in action defending the titles he won from Bruce Woodcock against Johnny Williams at big Earl's Court Arena on March 11. Previous fight was last September when Jack lost European championship to Hein ten Hoff in Berlin. Since then has undergone operation on eye muscle.

(*Continued from page 52*)

upset of the year was the complete shattering of Don Cockell by Jim Slade, the New York Negro.

Cockell was reckoned to have been the best fighter in Britian until he fell foul of Slade in December. Jack Solomons had the world light-heavyweight title slam with Joey Maxim all lined up for March 11 at Earl's Court—and, believe me, Cockell would have started favourite—but Slade upset all the arrangements.

It was a similar case to Freddie Mills when Freddie fought Lloyd Marshall in 1947. Mills was all set to fight Gus Lesnevich a second time for the same title that Maxim now holds. Marshall was reckoned to be an easy thing for Mills, but to everybody's amazement the veteran coloured fighter caught Mills with a left hook that stunned the British champion so much that he actually shaped up for a second or two with his back to Marshall.

It was a bad night for Mills, and he was finally knocked out in five rounds. We all thought it was the end of Freddie as a world championship contender, but to his credit, aided by encouragement from Jack Solomons, the British champion won the world title from Lesnevich at White City in 1948.

Oddly enough, it was also a left hook from Slade that sent Cockell tumbling in the first round, and the British champion never recovered. He spent the next few rounds up-and-down until the referee stepped in and called a halt.

I was certainly disappointed with Cockell's defence. He was just a sucker for a left hook, and unless he can tighten up this obvious weakness there is little chance of his springing a Freddie Mills come-back by winning the world title.

Of course, Slade was taken too lightly. I notice he hasn't had any of the leading white American cruiserweights tackling him, which means shrewd managers like Jack Kearns, who looks after Maxim's affairs, are not taking any chances. For the same reason that very dangerous coloured light-heavyweight, Archie Moore, has been side-stepped for years. And Lloyd Marshall, too, never got a title chance although he proved against Mills that he was a worthy contender.

The defeat of Ronnie Clayton, our featherweight champion, by Louis van Hoeck of Belgium, at Earl's Court started up quite a debate. According to my score card, Clayton won from the first bell until near the end of the eighth round, when the referee stepped in and stopped the fight in the Belgian's favour owing to a bad cut near Clayton's left eye.

I doubt if any boxer has ever been so completely outclassed for eight rounds, and ended up the winner. In the record books it will go down as a technical knockout against Clayton, and in America the record books will show that Clayton lost by a K.O. What a grave injustice to the British champion, who floored van Hoeck with a perfect right hook in the first round!

There were only five seconds to go for the end of the eighth round when the referee stopped the fight, which was scheduled for ten rounds. Had it been an eight round contest Clayton must have won.

And more annoying for Clayton was the fact that the injury to his left eye was caused in the seventh round by an accidental clash of heads. I don't criticise Referee Harry Amstell for stopping the fight because Clayton's injury was bad, and another two rounds might have caused serious and permanent harm to his left eye, but I would like to see a clause in the rules of boxing that could over-rule such an unsatisfactory result.

Boxing, after all, is known as the Noble Art of Self Defence. That is to say, it is considered to be a sport of considerable skill and science. Even the word "knock-out" is not included in the rules. Therefore, if one opponent can outbox the other for eight rounds, but be deprived of the verdict owing to an accidental bumping of heads there surely is something wrong somewhere.

NEW RULE NEEDED

I would like to see a rule introduced whereby when such an accident occurs, the referee stops the fight to protect the injured boxer, but gives the verdict to the pugilist leading on points at the time.

Everybody will be getting excited about the coming clash between Jack Gardner, the British and British Empire heavyweight, and Johnny Williams of Rugby, who will be bidding for both titles when the pair meet at the large Earl's Court arena on March 11.

When they last met at Leicester in a bout that was the final eliminator for the title then held by Bruce Woodcock, it was Williams who entered the ring with a doubt about an eye injury—a souvenir from his previous bout with Pat Comiskey of America. This time it is Gardner who goes in following an operation on an old injury below his eye.

Gardner had hoped to have a warming-up bout for the Leicester promoter, Joe Jacobs, at Leicester in January, but after seeking the advice of his doctor it was decided it would be better if Jack rested until March, as the longer he leaves it the more successful will the operation be.

This sounds wise to me, but the British champion has now to face up to the other handicap of being stale. He hasn't fought since he lost his European heavyweight title to Hein ten Hoff in Berlin last September.

On the other hand Williams has boxed in Germany, and gained a victory over the Cuban heavyweight, Omelio Agramonte, at Harringay. Williams will, I think, start favourite, because he is the faster boxer, has improved his punching powers, and has more skill than the rather cumbersome Gardner.

However, I am not at all sure that Williams will win over 15 rounds. Gardner is a big strong fellow, who can outgame a lot of heavyweights, and Williams will not have forgotten their last gruelling fight, when at the end of 12 rounds, Johnny was so exhausted that when the verdict was given against him, he collapsed, and was carried from the ring. He was "out" for a long time in his dressing room.

Johnny certainly has the ability to be a great heavyweight champion, but has he the right temperament?

CONTINENTAL CLOSE-UP

By CHARLIE PARRISH

Credit and debit for 1951—Humez and Sneyers were best on Continent—Rising stars and fallen ones—Robinson pepped up Europe—How promoting fared around the map—Newcomers to watch in 1952.

NOW that 1951 has been consigned to the misty regions of history, it seems only just to survey the results of that year before it becomes merely the wearisome news from yesterday. Here is where we look over the ledger and spot who is going to make the grade in '52, shout good and loud about today's stars that we spotted last year and quickly, very quickly, gloss over the laddies who did not come up to expectations; lest we forget.

Then again, there are those evergreen gents of the Theo Medina brand who always remain on the credit side of the organiser's notebook, and also the fellows who retired some years ago but who could not resist the urge to try and recapture some of their departed glory. Lastly, the battlers who folded up completely—not many, thank the Lord.

Youth must be served, so first swing that telescope over to France, where we spot the best fighter of 1951 for Continental Europe. All things considered, it is Charles Humez who grabs the honour, make no mistake about it. His record is very well known, to be sure, but just remember that Humez made tremendous progress during the past twelve months.

First he won the French welter title, then dethroned Eddie Thomas from the European crown, and defended it successfully against Delmine; almost out of opposition at his own weight, the youngster from Maricourt went on to take a page from Ray Robinson's book and cut a swathe through the leading middles. Tiberio Mitri, Jean Stock, Jean Wanes and Bobby Dawson were all humbled by the ex-miner and now, at the advent of 1952, Humez stands astride two weight classes, a menace to all the world's welters and to the best of Europe's middleweights.

HUMEZ'S PREY

The only men who may have the beating of him are Randy Turpin, Dauthuille and Villemain, and all are currently in America. Should Kid Gavilan make the trip to Paris, he will surely leave that city shorn of his phony World Title if he joins battle with French Charlie. Middleweights are Humez's prey for the nonce, but he can still make the welter limit with comfort, and should be given the opportunity of dethroning the Cuban before taking the late Marcel Cerdan's place as Europe's outstanding middleweight.

Jeane Sneyers we offer as a second choice for future mondial honours. He was undefeated last year, has only dropped one verdict as a professional, and confirmed our high opinion when he cleanly outscored Maurice Sandeyron in Brussels, thus establishing himself as the leading bantam across the Channel. That is, if Luis Romero seriously intends to compaign as a featherweight in future. In any case, we figure the Belgian to have the beating of Romero, and also of Peter Keenan, despite the disputed decision the wee Scot holds over Sneyers—the sole defeat the latter has suffered as a professional. The danger to Sneyers is that he is about the only fighter of real class in his country and may be inveigled into partaking in too many contests.

Several other youngsters who emerged from the masses to gain star billing were Claude Milazzo, the Tunisian middleweight, Willi Hoepner, German cruiser; Ivano Fontana and Gino Campagna, of Italy; Jacques Louni, French flyweight; Jacques Bataille, French feather; and Gustav Scholz, German welter king.

Among the disappointments for the year were Gianni Zuddas, who was expected to go places but has failed to make very much progress in the bantam class; Heinz Neuhaus and Conny Rux of Germany; Chris Christensen of Denmark, the Frenchmen Chemama, bantam; Prigent, lightweight; and Roger Baor and Gustave Perrot, two welters. None of this group made a single miserable showing during the year, but they just did not come through with anything very brilliant.

BROKEN DOLLS

On the other side of the picture, there are the broken dolls of 1951, the fallen idols who just could not keep up the pace. Albert Yvel, Stef Olek, Cyrille Delannoit, Luis de Santiago, Honore Pratesi, Pierre Montane, Jean Machterlinck, Tiberio Mitri, Emile Delmine and Sadok Bahri, are the first names that come to mind. Once the ugly stain of defeat had marred their record they did nothing to stop it spreading. A few others started the year very badly but wound up 1951 in victorious fashion. Jo Weidin was written off by many after losing to Jack Gardner, Johnny Williams, Al Hoosman and Karel Sys, but the durable Austrian took ship to South Africa and scored two kayoes on the trot. Luc Van Dam is another example of gritty disregard of bad setbacks and also succeeded in regaining the confidence of his supporters.

Old-timers continued to play their wares with varying fortunes, though Michele Palermo decided to call it a day after being demolished by Luigi Valentini. Karel Sys is the ace among the greybeards, and fought his way to a title-shot against Hein Ten Hoff since returning to his native shores. Born in 1914, same years as Joe Louis, the blond Fleming has had a highly successful year, commencing with his draw with Archie Moore in Argentina, and winding up with a chance at regaining the European crown which he held in 1943, after boxing for twenty years as a professional.

Theo Medina and Kid Dussart have also manœuvred themselves back into the spotlight by showing flashes of their old fire against much younger opponents. The Kid was written off after his return from America, where he lost all his fights,

JO WEIDIN

The big Austrian, who lost his European heavyweight title to Jack Gardner, wound up last year with a flourish after losing several consecutive bouts.

but this writer was impressed by Dussart's showing against the very durable Herman Korber, and it came as no great surprise to hear the Kid had unseated Emile Delmine from the Belgian welter throne.

Hein Wiesner, Eduardo Lopez, and other oldsters continued to operate with some measure of success. Richard Vogt, at 39, fought through the opening German heavyweight title eliminators and must still be reckoned with in his own country.

Out of retirement came Enzo Corregioli, who once beat Romero and was whipped by Ronnie Clayton; at 29 this Italian electrician still carries enough voltage to make his presence felt among the leading featherweights. Oscar Menozzi, born in 1917, has returned to action in the lightheavy classes—he once held the French title, whilst in Belgium none other than Willy Wimms emerged from exile after three years, inaction.

There were fewer recruits from the amateur ranks in 1951 owing to the forthcoming Helsinki Olympics. Nevertheless, many amateurs decided to break with simon-pure fighting after partaking in the Milan championships which took place during May. The rush was particularly noticeable in France, where many good amateurs like Jean Lalaounis, Jacques Dugenie, Jacques Dumesnil, Constant Alcantara, Robert Cohen and Marcel Garcia went over to the paid ranks. All these fighters have already made good progress during the first half of the winter season, and Marcel Limage in Belgium, who is the only European champion from Milan to have turned pro., is also making headway in the lightheavy ranks.

So much for the fighters. How did things progress with the organisers, the gents who often take a bigger licking than the fighters who feature on their bills? Well, generally speaking, boxing took an upward trend on the Continent.

Ray Robinson was one person who made many folk boxing-conscious in countries were most people in a street would have difficulty in naming you just one of their national boxing champions. Sugar Ray put boxing right on the map in 1951 as he had done the year before, even though his triumphant tour turned a bit

(*Continued on page* 59)

TIMELY CHATTER *in* GREAT BRITAIN

By JOHN S. SHARPE

BRITISH hopes of gaining another world title in the near future received a drastic setback when Don Cockell, British and European light-heavyweight champion, was beaten inside of four rounds by Jimmy Slade, a relatively unknown New Yorker.

Cockell's defeat at Harringay Arena was watched by the Duke of Edinburgh, president of the National Playing Fields Association, to which the proceeds of the tournament were devoted.

Slade's short armed punches completely demolished Cockell's guard in the first round and a short left hook to the chin dropped him for a count of six. A short right to the jaw tumbled the British champion to the canvas again, for a count of seven.

Cockell rallied in the second and early part of the third but another left sent him to the canvas for an eight count. Lefts and rights had Cockell floundering on the ropes in the fourth and he half dropped to his knees, rose again, and after a right and left to the chin sank for a count of six. Another fusillade of blows forced him to his knees and on arising was defenseless as Slade crashed lefts at will. The referee halted the proceedings at that point.

Johnny Williams, Welsh-born Rugby heavyweight, after being downed by Omelio Agramonte, Cuban heavyweight, went on to score a convincing ten rounds win. Wally Thomas, British welterweight champion, boxed cleverly to outpoint Emmanuel Clavel, of France, over ten rounds.

Ansell Adams, Trinidad, beat Jeff Kloeck, Belgium, in the eighth round. Harry Painter, Andover, went on to win the Heavyweight Novices' Competition by outpointing Dave Elmes.

Harringay Arena . . . Don Cockell, British and European light-heavyweight champion, emerged as a powerful threat to world titleholder Joey Maxim, when he knocked out Albert Finch (Croydon) in the seventh of a scheduled fifteen rounder.

The bout, in which Cockell's titles were at stake, was never in doubt, for the British champion revealed a cool and methodical killer instinct and soon reduced Finch to a pale, badly punished man. The end came forty-five seconds after the gong sounded the beginning of the seventh session, when Cockell tore in and floored the game Croydon lad with a solid left hook to the head and a fierce right to the body. Finch collapsed to the canvas, and took the full count. Cockell weighed 174¾, while Finch scaled 172¾.

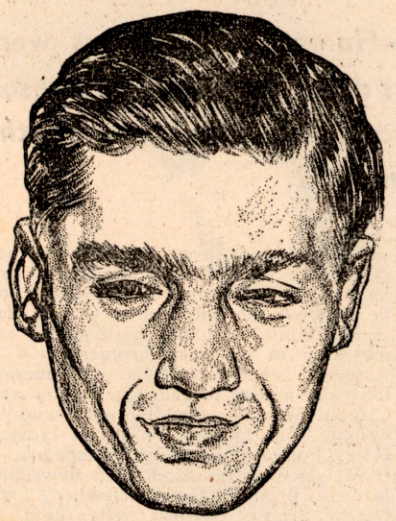
Wally Thom (Birkenhead) became the new British welterweight champion, by virtue of his points victory over Eddie Thomas (Wales), who had hitherto held the title. The decision was by the narrowest of margins, but was nevertheless a fair one, for Thom had made all the running during the contest, while Thomas, a colorless champion if ever there was one, seemed content to merely counter. Whenever Thomas did, on rare occasions open up a little, he revealed superior ability, but these occasions were all too few and far between, and so in this particular case, I think it would be fairer to say that Thomas lost the title rather than that Thom won it. Thomas scaled 147 lbs. and Thom scaled 145¾.

Former ABA light-heavyweight champion George Walker (Islington), 174¾, had to work hard all the way to outpoint Dave Williams (Barry), 174, after a great six-rounder. . . . Johnny Barclay (Ickenham), 117¼, seemed a trifle unlucky to be disqualified in the fourth session of his bout with Jackie Briers (Ireland), 118½, for persistent holding. . . . Don Scott (Derby), 179½, took only two minutes fifty-one seconds to dispose of Fred Powell (Walworth) 190. A right cross to the jaw did the trick, after Powell had already taken a count of "six". . . . Dave Elmes (Brighton), 181, outpunched Frank Raven (Coventry), 178½, in a fierce six-rounder. . . . Algar Smith (Stoke Newington), 145½, outpointed Jeff Tite (Spratton), 147, over eight rounds.

Glasgow . . . Danny Malloy (Bonnyrig) stopped Harry Warner (Dagenham) in the fourth with a badly damaged eyebrow. . . . Jimmy Thompson (Glasgow) was forced to retire in the fourth, also with a cut eyebrow, in his flyweight contest with Jeff Oscroft (Derby). . . . Jim McMillian (Paisley) kayoed Ron Tyson (Manchester) in the second. . . . Chic Brady (Glasgow) knocked out Tony Hardwicke (Derby) in the first. . . . Danny Robertson (Glasgow) kayoed Teddy Mitchell (Jamaica) in the first.

Whitechurch . . . Dave "Ginger" Ward (Merthyr) 150, was too smart for Dick Miller (Blackpool), 150½, and he won a clear points decision over ten rounds. . . . Les Dean (Hanley), 146, stopped Harry Lewis (Bradford), 133, in the fourth session with a dislocated jaw. . . . Jack Smith (Elland), 138½, lost a hotly disputed decision to Ron Stone (Hanley), 138, over four rounds. . . . Dennis Fairbanks (Hanley), 144, and Billy Timmins (Huddersfield), 142, drew over four rounds.

Belfast . . . Al Brown (British Guiana), 136¾, outpointed Gerry Smyth (Belfast), 136, over eight rounds. . . . Jimmy Quinn (Glasgow), 113, won from Jimmy Orr (Belfast), 113¼, over six. . . . Charlie Fawcett (Leeds), 137, outscored Jim Campbell (Belfast), 140, over eight rounds. . . . Jim Fisher (Belfast), 122½, outpointed Jackie Willis (Lisburn), 122, over eight rounds. . . . Gerry O'Niell (Belfast), 132½, outpointed Dick O'Brien (Belfast), 133, over four rounds.



Don Cockell, British and European champion, halted Albert Finch in the seventh round of a title bout, but was later stopped by Jimmy Slade of New York in four.

Middlesborough . . . Jimmy Pearce (Middlesborough), 114, won an eight-rounds points decision from Henry Carpenter (Peckham), 114½, after an interesting bout. . . . Dennis Pratt (Thornaby), 138½, won a good six-rounder from Bobby Manito (Clapham), 139. . . . Sammy Gibbinson (Choppington), 141¼, outpointed Len James (West Hartlepool), 141¼, over six rounds. . . . Johnny Marshall (Wolviston), 140, outpointed George Sylvanus (Stakeford), 135, over four rounds, while Ronnie Redford (Billingham), 130¼, and George Henderson (Chopwell), 137 drew over the same distance.

Preston . . . Ron Crooks (Sheffield), 163¾, revealed a perfect left hook to kayo Ronnie Riley (Preston), 161¼, in the fourth of an eight-rounder. . . . Bob Rhodes (Preston), 157, had to fight hard all the way to win from Joe Elliot (Sunderland), 161¼, over six rounds. . . . Tommy Robinson (Preston), 146, outpointed Jimmy Dunn (Blackpool), 142, over six. . . . Les Herbert (Widnes), 121, outscored Joe Lancaster (Rochdale), 119½, over six rounds. . . . Brian Sharrock (Wigan), 150, knocked out Dave Shade (Sunderland), 152½, in the first.

Blackburn . . . Wally Diamond (Jamaica), 175½, stopped Frank Walshaw (Barnley), 176½, in the first. . . . Walshaw took three long counts before the referee called a halt. . . . John Dawber (Leyland), 172, knocked out Des Jones (Birmingham), 178, in the second. . . . Billy Hill (Barnsley), 140¼, was knocked out in the first round by Al Thomas (Birmingham). . . . Colin Clitheroe (Preston), 112, outpointed Cliff Terry (Birmingham), 109, over six rounds. . . . Denis Nagel (Cork), 127¼, put up a game but losing battle against Keith Edmunds (Leyland), 125¼, over six rounds.

Belfast . . . Joe King (Belfast), 130¼, stopped Dan Colley (Nigeria), 131¼, in the first session when a left hook high on the Nigerian's head opened a bad gash, and it was obvious that he could not continue. . . . Billy Hamilton (Belfast), 159¼, stopped Rocky Thompson (Newtonards), 160, in the fourth. . . . Joe Collins (Lisburn), 120¼, outpointed Alex McCready (Conlig), 120, over four. . . . Billy McKee (Bangor), 145½, outpointed Billy Dickinson (Lisburn), 144, over four. . . . Bill Graham (Lisburn), 118, outscored Jim Riley (Belfast), 113½, and Harry Spence (Lisburn), 136½, drew with Jim Norris (Belfast), 135½, both over four rounds.

Liverpool Stadium . . . Billy Ellaway (Liverpool), 160¼, gave his best performance to date when he knocked out Dick Langley (Peckham), 160, in the second of a scheduled eight-rounder. . . . Stan Skinkiss (Manchester), 128, retained his unbeaten certificate when he stopped Billy Daniels (Bow), 126½, in the sixth. . . . Eric Billington (Golbourne), 142, outpointed Rex Bryan (Wrexham), 148, over eight rounds. . . . Jackie Scott (Preston), 160, outscored Roy Johnson (Liverpool), 159, over six rounds. . . . Roy Bennett (Salford), 131, stopped Stan Gee (St. Helens), 129, in the fifth.

Birmingham . . . Jean Stock, tough middleweight champion of France, 162, fought strongly to outpoint Duggie Miller (South Africa), 162, over ten rounds. . . . Frank Parkes (Nottingham), 133½, outpointed Owen Trainor (Manchester), 134½, over ten rounds in a lightweight eliminator. Roy Baird (Birmingham), 143½, outpointed Eddie Phillips (Birmingham), 153, over eight rounds. . . . Bert Sanders (Kilburn), 159½, outscored Joe Maseko (South Africa), 162, over eight. . . . Israel Boyle (Nigeria), 149, won from Eric Davies (Wollaston), 145½, over eight rounds. . . . Francis Zibai (Birmingham), 192, stopped Hughie Riley (Ireland), 188½, in the last round of a scheduled six-rounder.

Royal Albert Hall . . . Major Jack Cappell's opening show of the season got away to a terrific start, with the packed arena seeing some sensational contests, and although the main event had an unfortunate ending, there were no complaints at the sterling fare served up. The outstanding hit of the show was the young Scottish middleweight champion, Willie Armstrong (160½), who needed only part of the opening round to thoroughly dispose of Bos Murphy (New Zealand), 157. Armstrong tore from his corner like a fury, let loose, and his first punch put Murphy down for a long count. The New Zealander rose obviously all at sea, but the Scot didn't let up, and floored his opponent for five more counts before the referee called a halt.

Jean Sneyers (Belgium), 119¾, boxed beautifully to defeat Scottish bantamweight champ, Eddie Carson, 118½, in the eighth of a scheduled ten-rounder. Sneyers, boxing coolly, dealt out severe punishment to his game opponent, but Carson, although trying hard, could never seem to make any impression on his adversary. The end came after Carson, his face covered with blood, made a do-or-die effort in the seventh round. When he came up for the eighth he was so obviously sold out, that the referee wisely called a halt. . . . Billy Ambrose (Stepney), 150½, boxed well ot outpoint Jackie Braddock (Manchester), 148, over eight interesting rounds. The decision went to Ambrose by a narrow margin, by virtue of his consistent attacking. . . . Johnny McGowan (Wakefield), 176, won a convincing two-round victory over Alf Hines (West Ham), 176½. . . . Ron Johnson (Bethnal Green), 120, knocked out Laurie McShane (Glasgow), 120, in the eighth and last round. . . . Harry Alley (Paddington), 119, knocked out Terry McHale (Liverpool), 123½, in the second round. The end came in a peculiar way, for it seemed to this reporter that during a bout of infighting, Alley's head caught McHale in the solar-plexus. The referee, obviously unsighted, counted McHale out as he rolled on the canvas. . . . There was another sensational ending this time to the bout between Johnny Lewis (Blackfriars), 136½, and Teddy Lewis (Dagenham), 136, the referee called a halt in the third round. Teddy Lewis, ahead on points at the time, walked to his corner when the bell sounded, dropped his hands, then fell flat on his face. It was soon obvious that he was seriously hurt, and a doctor was called into the ring. Several minutes later he was assisted from the ring, still in a semi-conscious condition and taken to a hospital where he has since made good progress.

The main event, between Roy Ankarah (British Empire Featherweight Champion), 124½, and Alvaro Cerasani (Italy), 128, was scheduled for ten rounds, but after a bustling first round, in which Cerasani made all the pace, and was warned several times for infringements of the rules, Ankarah started to warm up in the second. It was here that something "mighty peculiar" happened, for suddenly Cerasani, without much ado, turned and walked away from his opponent. Everyone was thunderstruck, but not Ankarah, who followed the Italian still punching. The referee seemed a little perplexed, as Cerasani continued to walk away from Ankarah without defending himself. The Italian fighter was finally disqualified by Referee Pat Fox.

Newcastle . . . Frank Johnson (Manchester), 128, stopped Jimmy Kenny (Polmont), 127, in the fifth of a scheduled ten-rounder, when Kenny had sustained a very badly cut eyebrow. . . . Jim Findlay (Motherwell), 136, won a close point verdict from Terry Riley (Liverpool), 135, over eight. . . . Jackie Keough (Chester-le-Street), 136, outscored Selwyn Evans (Newbridge), 135, over eight. . . . Pete Smith (Huddersfield), 143, won from Harold Urch (Newport), 139, over six rounds, while Bobby Forster (Throckly), 156, won from Jimmy Teasdale (Middlesborough), 160, over four rounds.

Glasgow . . . Hugh Ferns (Greenock), 207, outpointed Len Brown (Harrow), 186, over six

rounds. . . . Neilly Phillips (Wishaw), 133¾, easily outpointed Jackie Wakelam (Leeds), 139, over eight. . . . Bobby Kilpatrick (Kilmarnock), 142, knocked out Colin Booth (Manchester), 136, in the second. . . . Pat McGuire (Glasgow), 121, kayoed George Pithie (Edinburgh), 120, in the third. . . . Dave Fisher (Wishaw), 145, outpointed Paddy Gordon (Manchester), 148, over six.

Belfast . . . Tom Meli (Belfast), 160, knocked out Tom Johnston (Belfast), 158½, in the seventh of a scheduled ten-rounder. . . . Dan Breen (Belfast), 131¼, outscored Jim Hamilton (Belfast), 135½, over eight rounds. . . . Gerry Peters (Belfast), 145, outpointed Brian Spence (Lisburn), 146½, over six. . . . Al Irvine (Belfast), 112½, knocked out Jim Boyd (Belfast), 112, in the third. . . . John Moore (Belfast), 128¼, outpointed Bob Geary (Belfast), 128¾, over four rounds.

Chatham . . . Jimmy Redgewell (Ashford), 157, outscored Billy Middleton (British Honduras), 163, over eight rounds. . . . Joey Parsons (Ilford), 193, gained a six-round points win over Jack Curran (Ireland), 194. . . . Joe Ansu (Sierra Leone), 132, put up a terrific fight against Tony Haines (Sough), 134, to lose narrowly on points over six rounds. . . . Morry Bush (Harrow), 180, stopped Johnny Jones (Croydon), 168, in the first. . . . Ernie North (Camberwell), 151, outpointed Johnny Murdock (Maidstone), 146, over six rounds. . . . Johnny Moore (Stoke Newington), 126, won from Alf Gainge (Walworth), 121, over six rounds.

Derby . . . Roy Coote (Falmouth), 137, knocked out Roy Sharples (Burnley), 139, in the sixth. . . . Walter Holden (Sheffield), 139, was disqualified in the fifth of a scheduled eight-rounder with Harry Legge (Bournemouth), 134. . . . Mickey Green (Warrington), 137, knocked out Reg Hunt (Derby), 133½, in the third. . . . Gerry Hames (Nottingham), 158, won over Dudley Cox (Bournemouth), 153, over four rounds. . . . Dennis Thomas (Burton), 125, outscored George Towle (Beeston), 124, over four.

National Sporting Club . . . Danny Gill (Bethnal Green), 145½, outpointed Johnny King (Ireland), 149½, over six rounds. . . . Keith Davis (Slough), 153, outpointed Steve Brimah (West Africa), 155¾, over six. . . . Jimmy Tippett (Greenwich), 136, won from Dennis Ford (Watford), 136, over six rounds. . . . Jimmy Jennings (Clapton), 114, notched a six-round win over Johnny Edwards (Islington), 112. . . . Bobby F[illegible] (Harlow), 164, stopped Frank Whitmore (Arley), 155½, in the third. . . . Reg Kray (Bethnal Green), 139½, outpointed Bill Sliney (Kings Cross), 139, over four rounds, while Ron Kray (Bethnal Green), 136½, stopped Bobby Edwards (Croydon), 139, in the first.

Middlesborough . . . Reg Spring (Southall), 177, outpointed Nick Fisher (Nantymoel), 175, over eight rounds. . . . Ray Hillyard (Leeds), 118, won from Jimmy Brewer (Kings Cross), 117½, over six rounds. . . . Ken Maynard (Manchester), 138, outpointed Dai Trowbridge (Nantymoel), 135, over six. . . . Billy Timmins (Halifax), 143, outpointed Jack Southern (Hartburn), 142, and Tommy Kershaw (Huddersfield), 162, outpointed Dennis Hillyard (Leeds), 163, both over four rounds.

Belfast . . . Des Lennon (Banbridge), 135½, outpointed Ted Ansell (Jamaica), 135½, over eight rounds. . . . Jackie Davidson (Belfast), 128, Billy Smith (Bangor), 126¾, over six. . . . Sam Thompson (Belfast), 137½, forced John Linden (Belfast), 137½, to retire in the third round. . . . Bob Geary (Belfast), 129, outpointed George Woods (Belfast), 126, over four rounds. . . . Bobbie Bell (Belfast), 122, stopped Jim Summers (Belfast), 118, in the third. . . . Gerry O'Neill (Belfast), 133¼, outpointed Gerry Maginnis (Banbridge), 132, over four rounds.

Darlington . . . Billy Gibson (Fishburn) outpointed Sid Charles (Bolton) in an eight-round flyweight contest. . . . Joe Corcoran (Huddersfield) and Terry Cullen (Shotton), welterweights, put up a good six-rounder with the nod going to Corcoran. . . . Rocco King (Askern) stopped Jimmy Storey (Darlington) in the fourth. . . . Johnny Johnson (Catterick) outscored Stan Turner (North Shields) over four rounds.

NEWS OF THE MAT WORLD

(*Continued from page* 35)

Ogden, Utah, due to bad weather conditions.

LaVerne Gagne lost his light-heavyweight crown to Danny McShain. McShain won an earlier non-title overweight match when he rammed Gagne's head into a ring post and in their return go in Memphis, Tenn., he made it two in a row over Gagne.

(*Continued from page* 57)

sour at the end, when he dropped Hacht with a succession of kidney punches in Berlin, and then lost his bauble to Randy Turpin in England. Whether favourable or not, the extra publicity which accompanied the coloured champion across Europe certainly boosted general interest in the fight game.

French promoters gained particularly from the presence of Robinson, and also of Laurent Dauthuille, who fought in Paris several times before returning to Canada. At that time, in May, there seemed to be a likelihood that the blond Tarzan from Buzenval would figure as an opponent for Robinson, and packed houses attended the Frenchman's appearances. When Dauthuille and Robinson left, Ray Famechon and Charles Humez succeeded in retaining the attention of the public at large, and their names have proved safe drawing-cards for any French promoter.

Around the provinces, lesser lights served as main attractions, like Pierre Langlois in Pont-Audemer, Ray Grassi, Benedetto and Chemama in Marseilles, Jacques Bataille at Lille and Jacques Chartier at Montlucon. Unfortunately, the purses of small promoters do not attract good opponents for these local heroes, and several poor showings by these latter have somewhat dimmed their local prestige. Still, big crowds attended the opening of a Palais des Sports in Toulouse and a new hall is operating successfully in Paris, the Elysee-Montmartre.

In Germany, boxing and sensation go hand-in-hand, and therefore success has been the keynote in towns like Berlin, Cologne, Düsseldorf and Dortmund. Dortmund was hit rather badly by the scandal which followed the Johnny Williams fight with Neuhaus, but no doubt another twenty thousand will turn up to watch Neuhaus when he next appears there.

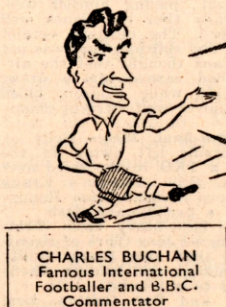
Hamburg and Essen are two problem cities, but the first-named has resumed its place in the affections of promoters after the successful programme which featured Willi Hoepner and Hecht. Essen is essentially an amateur boxing centre and attempts to lure the public over to professional shows have met with little success.

In the south, Munich and Augsburg feature chiefly boxers belonging to the lighter divisions, and the stars down that way are Hans Haefner, Sander, Koch, etc., and the attendances are moderately good. One of the main features of present-day boxing in Germany is the large amount of coloured American fighters campaigning there. Several of them, like Gene Jones, are a veritable white man's burden and have cleaned up all opposition, but the majority are good second-raters—by European standards, and give a nice international flavour to every major programme.

France and Germany are the two main centres of pugilism on the Continent. To them we look for the greater part of our future prospects, and 1951 was certainly a satisfactory year in those countries for the promoters and the public. There were few lousy programmes, and many memorable shows. In Italy, the talent is good but there is lacking an outstanding promoter in the style of Gilbert Benaim. The pay is not very great and Italian boxers derive much of their income by foreign appearances.

A new stadium has been given over to boxing in Turin, an industrial city which had not seen a big show since 1946; Ray Robinson broke the ice here when he dropped in to flatten Belgium's once-great Cyrille Delannoit in a couple of rounds. Since then a group has been promoting there with good results. Milan, Rome and Bergamo are the chief fight centres of Italy, apart from Turin, whilst Cagliari and Sassari have fairly regular programmes.

Since the disappointing performances of Tiberio Mitri and Cerasani recently, Italy has lacked a big name in boxing. However, the average standard of the fighters in the land across the Alps is very good, and many youngesters make frequent trips to Switzerland, France, Germany, Austria and Spain, where they usually give a very satisfactory account of themselves. (*Continued on page* 61)



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NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA
By Wilf Garforth

THE long awaited and much publicised fight for the World Bantamweight Title between the holder Vic Toweel and Luis Romero of Spain took place at the Rand Stadium on November 17 before a crowd of about 18,000, and the champion successfully defended his title. He gave the Spaniard a lesson apart from a trouncing. The challenger did no better than break even in the ninth, eleventh and fourteenth rounds and then took a count of eight in the final session when he was forced to hang on until the bell signaled the end of the round and also a one-sided contest. Every round was a repetition of the preceding one except in the sessions mentioned when Romero eeked out a draw. The true interest in the fight was the ever present expectancy of Romero landing his devastating left hook and putting an end to the fight.

The champion is in a class by himself. He has the ability to dictate the terms throughout and allows his opponent to fight only as he wishes him to. He made Romero miss badly on many occasions. He carried the fight to his opponent all the time. Toweel weighed 116½, and Romero, 117½.

Buster Perry, 142½, beat Ronnie Muller, 143½, on points in three rounds. Alex Weiss, 159½, outpointed Sailor Engelbrecht, 160, in four rounds. Allan Toweel, 134, and Chris Jansen, 146, fought a four-round draw. Fanie van Graan, 136, beat Jackie Viljoen, 138, on points in four rounds. The decision was not well received. Bertie Conn, 129, outpointed Billy Lamberton, 126¼, in four rounds.

Here are the latest results from the local rings:

Krugersdorp: The West Rand Sporting Club staged a tournament at the above venue and drew a disappointingly small crowd.

Johnny Arthur, 224, gained a third round T.K.O. over Conrad Botha, 184, after putting him on the canvas for several counts.

Tiny Corbett, 118, outpointed Des Williams over six rounds after dropping him for two counts. Kalla Perrson, 117½, beat Herbe Andre, 112, on points over six rounds. Buster Perry, 145, outpointed Joe Camacho, 142, over four rounds. Willie Kuhn, 200, beat Ray Sands, 190, on points over four rounds.

Port Elizabeth Davies Stadium: Vic Toweel, world bantamweight champion, appeared in an overweight match against Georges Mousse of France, this being regarded as a warming up fight prior to his world title defence against Luis Romero in Johannesburg on November 17th.

Toweel came in at 118½ to Mousse's 119. The champion did not have things all his own way in the opening rounds but eventually went on to win a points decision comfortably over ten rounds.

Johannesburg, Rand Stadium: Five thousand fans turned out on a chilly evening to see Lou Strydom, 211, contender for the South African heavyweight title, face Joe Weiden, 210. This was the first occasion that a boxing tournament had been held at this arena.

The local boy was all over his opponent in the first. Strydom continued to use his left in the second but his style was too stereotyped to be effective, and although he took the round by a small margin it was Weiden who looked the more dangerous.

The third saw Strydom using his left as effectively as in the first and blood was now flowing freely from Weiden's nose.

In the fourth Weiden crashed home a left hook which felled the South African, who took a count of eight. Another count of eight followed and Strydom was now hanging on for dear life. By the end of the round he was a beaten man and walked unsteadily to his corner.

Weiden cunningly coasted through the sixth. Strydom, all at sea in the seventh, held his right hand high and in trying to land a straight left, walked into a right that came from the region of the canvas. He was counted out after gallantly trying to rise.

That's all for now folks. Those wishing correspondence contact me at P.O. Box 9599, Johannesburg, South Africa.

FROM VIENNA, AUSTRIA
Special to The Ring by Leo Vollnhofer

AT the Schwarz-Weiss Arena, Vienna, in the only professional bout on a card of amateur fighting, the former middleweight champ, Karl Balkowitsch, fought to an eight-round draw with our welter king Walter.

In another amateur-professional mixed program held at Linz, Upper Austria, young Freundendorfer was held to an eight-round draw in a lightweight bout with the more experienced Kochmanowitsch.

The first indoor event of the season was staged in the building of the Vienna Stock Exchange. Austria's best fighter, featherweight champ Willi Swoboda, 138, faced Sisalli, 137½, from Italy. Swoboda was leading nicely on points up to the sixth round when Sisalli started to throw low blows. The Italian was warned a couple of times and finally disqualified in the seventh round.

At Krems, Lower Austria, a mixed card was staged. In a light-heavyweight contest the newcomer, Waniek, fought a draw with Kubes in a lively six-rounder.

Adalbert Simek, lightweight, avenged a previous defeat by outpointing Kochmanowitsch in six interesting rounds. Simek had his opponent down for an eight-count in the first round.

IN BRITISH GUIANA
By Stan Santos

BOXING FANS were treated to another splendid attraction produced by Rufus Stephens and staged on the famous G.F.C. grounds, Bourda.

Len Houston, 145¼, British Guiana, battered Caleb Greaves, 146, Trinidad, into submission after eight rounds of furious toe-to-toe fighting, thus creating one of the biggest upsets seen here. Houston is making a comeback. His condition and timing was amazing, unequalled by any other boxer recorded here since Young Al Browne left these shores.

The enthusiastic crowd cheered lustily their one-time favorite, who has again captured the sporting hearts in this Colony.

Cedric Williams, 139½, was fortunate to gain a close split decision over Joe Ralph, 135. Ralph who was absent from the local ring for over two years, executed a wonderful display of boxing, making his opponent disgusted and wild in aggression. On several occasions Williams was warned for using the "rabbit" punch.

Young Zivic, 145¼, lowered Laurel Prince, 138½, when the referee halted the ordeal in the first stanza.

Clevand Bagot, 124½, was saved by the referee from further punishment at the hands of Clarence Noel, 128, in the third session after visiting the canvas was becoming a habit by Bagot.

Another six-round affair produced more of a "Mutt and Jeff" story than its real intention. Allan Bradshaw, 100½, dubbed as the "Mighty Midget" was no more mighty than Popeye without his spinach, when Ivan Atwell, 110¼, laced him in every round.

REPORT FROM LONDON, ONTARIO
By Al Cotten

DESPITE icy roads and adverse weather conditions, about 1,000 fans viewed a boxing card at the London Arena on November 26. The show, sponsored by the Chicken Coop A.C., brought together Floyd Hudson, Toledo, Ohio, and Eddie Senos of the RCAF Station, Aylmer, Ontario, in an action-packed slugfest that saw Hudson knock the airman's mouthpiece flying on two occasions. Senos was penalized the first round for an alleged low blow but carried the fight to the Negro American throughout the next three heats. Hudson, pacing himself well, put on a last-round rally that had Senos well used up at the final bell. The officials' verdict was in Hudson's favor. The split decision was not too popular as many fans thought that the airman's aggressiveness had earned him a draw. Senos weighed in at 152 while Hudson, billed as Ohio State Golden Gloves welterweight champion, came in at 149.

In the 145-pound semi-final, Midge Kelly of London survived a terrific left swing in the first stanza to win by a TKO in the third over Billy Davis, Ashtabula, Ohio. London's Kenny Hohner took a unanimous decision from Honeyboy Doyle of Toledo in a preliminary clash.

Bobby Hesson, flashy light-heavy from Stratford, Ont., decisioned rugged Joey Clark of Brantford in a tame bout that saw Clark nullify Hesson's flurries by grabbing and holding whenever Hesson threatened to cut loose.

Billy Green, Toledo, and Don Gritton, local lad, battled in another scrap that was a dandy. The draw verdict favored Gritton.

In his first ring appearance, Tommy Whalen of Brantford was the victim of a very poor decision when the officials credited wild swinging Don Ross of London with a win. In the 112-pound opener, Johnny Martin of Toledo showed little taste for the lusty punching of willing Jimmy Cluff, London, and was finally knocked out at 1:19 of the second after being downed three times in the first canto.

The writer may be contacted at 346 Malcolm Avenue, London, Ontario.

NEBRASKA BOXING
By Floyd Hayes

BILL NOBLE, 176, Grand Island, Nebr., former Mid-West Golden Gloves champion, who has trained down to the light-heavyweight limit since joining the professional ranks, chalked up his seventh consecutive win since becoming a pro by knocking out Lemon Ward, 172, Chicago, in the third on the Tim Dalton-George Berry card at Chicago.

In a main event at Sioux City, Ia., Nelson Levering, 146, Macy, Nebr., T.K.O.'ed Eddie Milton, 147, Omaha, Nebr., in the seventh. In the six-round semi-windup to the same card, DeWayne DeCora, 146, Macy, Nebr., gained the nod over Frankie Craig, 145½, Omaha, Nebr.

Here is the story of the death of Edward Gomez, professional boxer from Omaha, who gave his life in Korea. Gomez had just one professional fight after deserting the amateur ranks here in Omaha and then was called to duty with the Marines. He was killed in Korea on September 14, 1951. Three months before he had been wounded and received the Purple Heart. A Marine Corps combat correspondent gives this report of his death on Hill 749 in Korea. He gave his life in order to save many of his comrades, according to Corp. Louis Jobst, the Marine Corps correspondent.

"Private Gomez was an assistant machine gunner in the Third Section. During the attack up the steep slope, three enemy soldiers jumped from their bunker in front of the gun crew, turning the fire of their automatic weapons on the advancing leathernecks.

"The Omahan fell to one knee, tossed a grenade in their midst and then cut them down with a carbine.

"Under heavy fire, Pvt. Gomez and his crew set up their 30 caliber machine gun in an enemy trench at the top of the hill. They were defending this position when an enemy soldier threw a grenade into the trench. Pvt. Gomez unhesitatingly reached down and picked it up. In one rapid movement he pulled the grenade into his stomach, spun his body away from the gun and fell on it. His heroic action saved the lives of his comrades."

Remember to get your boxing news in my hands by the second day of each month. The writer's address is 3414 South 25th Street. Phone ORchard 1165. In writing for information, please enclose return postage.

BOXING NEWS FROM HAWAII
By Ted Yamachika

HAWAII'S world flyweight champion Dado Marino, with nothing left but a reputation, was soundly trounced for at least four rounds before being TKO'ed by Joshio Shirai of Japan in 1 minute 11 seconds of the seventh of a scheduled ten round non-title bout held at the Honolulu Stadium. A slim crowd of 2,768 paid $6,547.65 to witness the Ralph Yempuku promoted fight.

Yoshio Shirai, current flyweight and bantamweight champion of Japan but little known elsewhere, did a thorough job and convinced all those present that he was, at least for the night, the master of the Filipino flash. Before Dado Marino's manager finally walked into the ring with the towel to concede defeat, Shirai floored the Brown Doll six times in all, three times in the sixth and three times again in the seventh.

After losing the opening round, the 26 year old Japanese fighter won the second when he landed a flurry of lefts and rights which caught Marino flat footed during the early half of the round. Marino held off Shirai in the third but wasn't able to land with any solid punches of his own.

It was Shirai's fight all the way from the fourth round on. As his left jabs began to land consistently, he became more confident and started to carry the fight to the champion. Darting in and out and always away from Marino's rushes, he outboxed and outhit Marino in nearly every exchange.

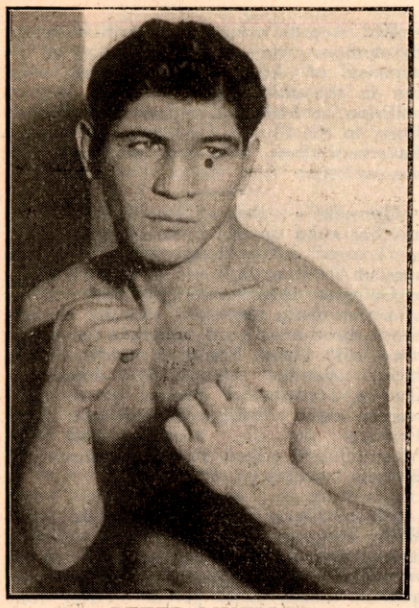
Shirai really went to work in the fifth stanza when he opened up with solid right smashes to the jaw for the first time. The Japanese champion, who lost a close decision to Marino in Japan earlier this year, surprised everybody, including Marino, with his punch, a straight right, which was thrown with such speed that Marino seemed unable to escape it.

In the middle of the sixth round Shirai exploded with another hard right which sent Marino toppling to the floor. As the Filipino fighter came up after a seven count, Shirai landed another right and Marino went down again, this time for a nine count. Just before the bell the champion went down for the third time.

Still dazed from the battering he took in the previous round, Marino came out for the seventh but he was already a thoroughly beaten man and didn't remain long on his feet. Following two more knockdowns of seven and nine counts, Marino went down for the third time before the fight was stopped.

Shirai weighed 113½, and Marino, 115.

Other results: Roy Higa, 122, outslugged Baby Costello, 124, in the six round semi-final. Dalfus Brown, 149, decisioned Ray Apana, 144¾, four rounds. Dickie Wong, 139¾, knocked out Joe Santiago, 134¾, in the second of four. Richard Choi, 138, won over Peter Rosado, 138, four rounds. Salvador Torres, 125, beat Solomon Dela Cruz, 125, in the four round opener.



PETER MUELLER

This Clouter from Cologne showed a clean slate for 1951 in spite of fact he was matched against top-class opposition.

(*Continued from page* 59)

Belgium and Holland have much in common, of course, and Belgium feeds her neighbour with the necessary opposition for supporting bouts. Dutch fighters, apart from Van Dam, Roos, De Bruin and Schagen, do not make many visits outside their country, as they are mostly very moderate performers. Luc Van Dam is also a promotor and manager, as well as boxer, and he and his wife run shows at Rotterdam and The Hague. The latest venture of Van Dam's was to organise a welterweight competition at The Hague, which paid off handsomely in attendances.

Theo Huizenaar is the chief Rotterdam promotor, whilst Nuisker puts on shows at Amsterdam. Most of the shows in Holland are held indoors, which limits the attendance. Huizenaar builds his shows round Jan De Bruin, Van Dam operates as his own star, whilst Nuisker must be satisfied with Willy Schagen and Wim Snoek for headliners.

Belgium, as previously noted, boasts but one real attraction—Jean Sneyers. Sneyers is the focal point of all Felix Deconninck's shows in Brussels, although of late his monopoly there has been challenged by Frans Reis, who brought Karel Sys over from South America and built him into a popular sports personality. Deconninck has had little rivalry in Brussels since Raoul Badoux flopped so badly with the Marcel Cerdan Trophy fiasco a year back. Deconninck inherited the Premont stable which included the Delannoit brothers and Jean Sneyers, and later, acquired Delmine, which gave him something more than a controlling interest in Belgium boxing.

At Ostend, promoter Van Haverbeke runs frequent shows with Charles Odon as chief star, albeit somewhat declining, whilst programmes frequently take place at other Belgian towns like Charleroi, Bruges and Ghent, mostly financed by a promoter from Brussels. In Belgium and Holland, supporting bouts are often disputed by amateurs, as is the case in the Parisian halls and minor shows around the French provinces.

Weight-lifting and an all-in wrestling bout may also be thrown in occasionally, as at one programme in Denmark where a couple of comedians entertained the crowd for twenty minutes, and then two Judo wrestlers demonstrated their skill before the boxing started. Generally speaking, this kind of circus mixture does not go down well with your fight fan, but it often attracts women and other members of the public who would not otherwise have attended.

Professional boxing is rather shaky in Scandinavia, as we have mentioned before although regular programmes are staged in Copenhagen. Denmark is the foremost of these countries, thanks to the development of several stars like Joergen Johansen and Chris Christensen. There are two promoters here, Bernhard Madsen and Valdemar Christiansen, the latter having been in the business since 1923 and Madsen being a post-war arrival.

In Sweden and Finland, the professional sport comes under the ruling of amateur bodies which has prevented any development in recent years. Elis Ask is the sole drawing-card for both countries, and features on most of Eddie Ahlqvist's promotions in Gothenburg and Stockholm, whilst ex-boxer Piitulainen occasionally puts on a bill in Helsinki.

In Finland the cost of hiring halls is prohibitive and hardly makes the risk worth while for an organiser. There were eleven programmes held in Denmark last year, two in Sweden and two in Finland. There is no professional boxing in Norway.

Barcelona is the chief centre in Spain and weekly shows are featured at the Gran Price by Juan Hasse, who relies chiefly on featherweights for his attractions. Youngsters like Galiana, Carmona, and Bufala were developed here. Madrid, Valencia, Seville and the Basque towns of Santander, Bilbao and San Sebastian are the other main centres of Spanish boxing, but the chief drawback there is lack of drawing-cards. Like Italians, most Spaniards elect to fight abroad once they have become established attractions, and Young Cyclone, Eduardo Lopez, Argote, Monzon, etc., have all done a great deal of wandering during 1951. None of these are fighters of outstanding ability, and at present Luis Romero is the sole Spaniard capable of drawing in thousands of fans, or aficionados in Barcelona or Madrid.

SPAIN'S NEED

Ramon Martinez and Aguerri are the chief attractions on the Basque circuit, whilst De Santiago, Mariano Diaz and Ben Buker are the headliners for Madrid, Seville and Valencia, in that order. New talent is needed here badly but good fighters arrive only by accident in Spain, where little instruction is doled out to beginners. If a lad fights his way to the top it is chiefly thanks to his natural gifts and not to the attentions of his mentors.

Spain's neighbour on the Iberian peninsula, Portugal, is almost defunct of fighters and depends on importations from the African colonies, like the Cape Verde Islands, whence came Raphael Da Sylva and many others. Da Sylva is domiciled in Paris, married to a French girl. About the only Portuguese boxer who is not a negro is Julio Neves, the *gunboat-jawed* middles-champ, who, likewise journeys abroad for employment.

In Central Europe there are still Switzerland, Austria and Luxembourg to be taken care of in our jaunt round the Continent. Austrian boxing picked up last year, thanks to the return of Jo Weidin during the Summer, and good crowds were recorded at the Ice Stadium, Vienna, where promoter Eder recouped some of his earlier losses. Aside from Weidin, the Viennese-born Leo Starosch is the only sure-fire attraction in the City of Waltzes.

Swiss promoters depend almost entirely for Italian, German and French imports to make up their shows. The usual recipe is a couple of international professional bouts with amateurs filling up the programme. Caliostro Etter is the only Swiss native of quality, and rival organisesr like Camille Griot and Louis Artique shamelessly cut each other's throats to monopolise the hairy little bantam's services. Many programmes are staged in Berne, Zurich and Chaux-des-fonds, but Geneva is the leading city for glove-sport.

Last but not least, little Luxembourg is the idyllic Mecca of tourists who like their castles high and their German

(*Continued on page* 62)

FIGHTER OF MONTH

(*Continued from page* 49)

European champion Elis Ask lost a non-title decision to Allan Tanner, 10. Jan Nicolaas retained the Dutch title by beating featherweight Jan Maas, 12, but was beaten by Jo Vissers, 10.

Umberto del Carlo decisioned Valentino Gianluppi, 6. Ludwig Petri whipped Otto Domke, 10. Oft-beaten Ray Lewis suffered another defeat when Herbert Glaeser flattened him, 2.

FEATHERWEIGHTS

World Champion Sandy Saddler, fighting as a lightweight, lost to Paddy DeMarco, 10. European Champion Ray Famechon stopped Roger Bruneau, 8.

Danny O'Sullivan whipped Alex Sinnaeve, 8, but was stopped by British Champion Ronnie Clayton, 5. Clayton, however, lost decision to Bernard Pugh, 10, and was halted by Louis van Hoeck, 8. Pugh also stopped Dai Davies, 6. Van Hoeck trounced Rolly Black, 8.

Tommy Collins iced Joey Cam, 1. Frankie Sodano stopped Archie Devino, 8. Australian Champion Elley Bennett lost to Luis Castillo, 12.

George Smith kayoed Elmer Barsdale, 7. Panamanian Champion Frederico Plummer lost to Teddy (Red Top) Davis, 8. Jimmy Cooper out-pointed Gaetano Annalori, 10.

Georgie Sinclair squared accounts in return match with Bill Bossio, 8. Trevor King decisioned Mike Keresztes, 12. Pat Marcune outpointed Jesus Campos, 8, and Charley McGarrity, 8.

Johnny O'Brien outboxed Alex Fimbres, 8, and in a return, was stopped by Fimbres, 3.

Freddie King decisioned Johnny Molloy, 8, was held to draw by Reuben Carl, 8 and lost to Tommy Miller, 8. Molloy beat Hughie Mackie, 8, and was outpointed by Teddy Peckham, 8. Carl lost on disqualification to Harry Croker, 8.

Asger Warburg outpointed Jean Senhadj, 8. Stan Skinkiss suffered first defeat in 12 pro bouts when he was outpointed by Eddie Moran, 8, and he lost again when Don McTaggart decisioned him, 8.

Tommy Umeda decisioned Bluey Wilkins, 12.

Tommy Higgins stopped Jackie Horseman, 4. Horseman also was outpointed by Bobby Dodoo, 8.

BANTAMWEIGHTS

World Champion Vic Toweel whipped Georges Mousse, 10, then retained his title by outpointing Luis Romero, 15.

Jean Sneyers outfought Maurice Sandeyron and Dante Bini, both 10-rounders. Theo Medina outboxed Sam Conforti, 10.

Tommy Profitt decisioned Jackie Fairclough, 10, but was stopped by Frankie Williams, 2. Luis Castillo beat featherweight Elley Bennett, 12.

Ron Peterson decisioned Cyril Roberts, 12. Peter Fay held to draw by flyweight Vic Herman, 8. Nat Lawoyin stopped Bob Emmanuel, 3. Mustapha Mustaphoui stopped Anker Schone, 1.

Sandy Brown kayoed Jim Fisher, 7, and outpointed Eddie McNally, 8. Harry Alley and Jimmy Brewer drew, 6. Peter Fay outpointed Tommy Higgins, 8, but lost to Mickey O'Sullivan, 8. Andre Valignat was too clever for Young Martin, 10. Ray Hillyard repeated previous decision over Tony Kay, 6.

Gino Capobianchi drew with Arturo Peratici, 6. Al Tisi drew with Al Bishop, 4, and then lost to Bishop, 4.

FLYWEIGHTS

World Champion Dado Marino was stopped by Yosho Shirai, 7 (non-title).

Vic Herman drew with bantamweight Peter Fay, 8.

Ramdane Bellatreche outpointed Donatien Millet, 10. Mickey Roche whipped Jimmy Orr, 8. Eric Marsden retained unbeaten record by outpointing Johnny Black, 8. Billy Baker flattened Frank McCoy in 52 seconds.

French champion Louis Skena edged out Jacques Louni, 10. Billy Gibson outpointed Sid Hiom, 6.

Andre Jasse outboxed Young Martin, 10. Les Carter stopped Les Dew, 4.

(*Continued from page 61*)
dialect in the raw. The biggest hall here is that in Limpertsberg, which holds about five thousand at a pinch, but it is only filled to capacity when Werner Wiegand is on show. Alphonse Risch, manager of Wiegand, promotes here and this accounts for the numerous appearances of the heavy-weight hope at Limpertsberg.

Opposition is imported from the surrounding countries of Belgium, Germany and France, but is often of very low standard. Sometimes a show is organised at Esch, where light-heavy Jeng Serres rates as main-feature; Jeng, by the way, is the local way of writing Jean.

So much for Western Europe. There is no professional boxing behind the Iron Curtain, though much depends on how you view the Soviet use of the word amateur. Russian fighters are certainly good, as are those of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, whence have come many excellent amateur stars since the war.

ROBERT VALLET

One of France's best middleweight prospects. Is being nursed carefully by Manager Naessens.

Best Russian heavyweight is Nikolai Korolev, champion for many years, who impressed Berliners who watched him in an exhibition bout against Adolf Witt just after the war. Many boxing stars derive from Estonia, particularly, and several refugees from that distant Baltic outpost have being doing quite well in Australia of late.

First refugee to hit us from Estonia was the Bull from Paaraventik, Anton Raadik, who nearly steam-rollered his way to victory over the regretted Marcel Cerdan. Czechs and Hungarians have made several appearances in Vienna, without fireworks. A couple of Roumanians, Falescky and Oprisan, are operating in France and Italy with little success but great regularity.

Some good scrappers have sprung up across the Continent during 1951, like the Frenchmen Dugenie, Dumenil, Vallet, Alcantara, Lacaze, etc.; the Germans Glaeser, Teuscher, Sziizina, the Italians Fiori, Padovani, Guerriero, Bacilieri, Polo and Claudio Rossi; the Dutchmen Wim Snoek and Schoenmakers.

Then there are Burger of Switzerland, the Spaniards Galiana, Bufala, Serrano, Carmona and Domingo Lopez; Waniek and Kubes in Austria; Nilsson in Sweden, Ouvinene in Finland, Souply, Limage, Delabassee in Belgium, Martin Hansen in Denmark. At the commencement of 1951, most of these fighters were either still amateurs or had just begun their apprenticeship as professionals.

They're not all youngsters, but they have confirmed by showing good progress during that year, and should be worth following during this Anno Domini. Their job is a difficult one, that of ousting veterans who have held the public's affection for a long time, perhaps, and these same veterans are going all out to retain that position while they've got a breath in their bodies.

It's the survival of the fittest, and some of the new arrivals of 1951 were very fit hombres indeed. So go to it, and may this year be worthy of its predecessor!

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

CHARLES HUMEZ was the outstanding fighter for November, with wins over two middle-weights, Jean Wanes and Jean Stock. Conny Rux, Johansen, Willi Hoepner, Paolo Melis, Peter Mueller, Lavoine and Caulet are other battlers who retained their status during the month. Several Continentals made successful appearances overseas. Jo Weidin, Mousse and Romero in South Africa, Robert Villemain in America. Two featherweights decided to move into the next division, namely Ernesto Formenti and Bonnardel, the Italian and French champions, respectively. Boxing was very active all over western Europe and two more cities, Turin and Toulouse, commenced to run regular programmes. Here are Continental European results:

On the Barcelona programme which featured the Hans Stretz victory over Abd Ben Buker, reported last month, Michele Polo of Italy suffered a setback against Domingo Lopez, who grabbed a points verdict after eight rounds, welters. Jose Segura won easily over Alvarez in a lightweight encounter. The latter retired in the fourth. Jose Navarro nodded Munoz in six, bantams.

At Bergamo, Italy, Livio Minelli outpointed the good French middle, Gaston Chambraud, in ten. On the same bill, Virgilio Andressi outfought Val Gianluppi in eight, lighties, and Mario Lutti decisioned Angelo Loprieno in a feather eight. The welter newcomer, Marcello Padovani, edged De Chellis in six.

At Rimini, the local middles expert, Widmer Milandri, won in a canter over Bruno Zorzenone in eight, while Bianchini whipped Franco Rizzotti in six, welters. Ersilio Roteglia returned to action after a long rest with an eight-round victory over Austria's Franz Kochmannowitsch, lightweights, at Acqui.

In a solitary professional bout in Vienna, blond Willi Swoboda was awarded the decision over Italian feather Francisco Sisalli when the latter was ruled out for hitting low in the seventh.

Paris—The Corsican lightweight newcomer, Sauveur Chiocca, won again when he faced Andre Manguin, who was beaten in six rounds at the Central. In two bantam frays, Georges Ionescu beat Albert Scheppens and Robert Letort edged Jean Leroy, both in sixes.

At Bordeaux, Oct. 31, Louis Klein knocked out Cabrero in the third round of their welter clash, and Saez halted Viard in seven.

Kid Arcelli returned to public favour by demonstrating his kayo wallop at the expense of Angelo Caimi, who went out in the sixth round of their bantam collision at Milan. Campora halted Gino Rossi in the fourth, middles, and Marino Faverzani drew with Amedei Madella in six, welters

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Germany's Peter Mueller climbed another rung up the middleweight ladder by beating out a decisive win over the rugged Alsacian, Jean Stock, in ten rounds, at Cologne. Mueller's right hand was out of action from the third round. Gilbert Stock, brother of Jean, fought a ten-round draw with Heinz Saenger, middles, while Heinz Sander completely dominated Gaston Henriot of France in a light-weight eight. Hugo Salfeld won from Frittgen in six, heavies, and Jupp Munnichooff edged Paul Chomuntowski in four, welters.

When Gerhard Hecht clashed with Willi Hoepner at Hamburg, with the latter's light-heavy title at stake, the crowd was treated to a regular slam session, no quarter asked, none given. After four rounds, the champ forged ahead and Hecht lasted the limit of twelve rounds with great difficulty. Charley Anglee was ruled out in the fourth stanza for repeatedly hitting Carl Schmidt in the kidneys. Don Ellis of America earned more than a draw against Mathias Luyten after six heats, middles and the welter contest between Jimmy Lyggett and Freddi Teichmann likewise ended even-stephen after six rounds. Werner Handtke won a clear light-weight six over Otto Domke.

Paris—Roger Baour finally broke the series of defeats which has haunted him of late by stepping out of a close verdict over the aggressive Spanish welter, Augustin Argote, over ten rounds at the Salle Wagram. Andre Valignat was too clever for another Spaniard, southpaw Young Martin, who lost over ten, bantams. Robert Mounier slugged Brugon into defeat in seven, lightweights, while Claude Courtois outfought Raymond Girbet, middles

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Charles Humez continued his programme of ploughing up the middles a la Robinson by punching out a very decisive points win over rugged Jean Wanes, the fighting taximan. Wanes was on the verge of being knocked out in the ninth, but struggled gamely to his feet again. Titi Clavel won a good bout against Louis Atta in ten, welters, and Jacques Bataille won his 13th consecutive fight by creasing Ray Martin in the fifth, feathers. Louis Carrara deserved better than a draw against the local lightweight prospect, Bastin, after eight fast heats.

Once more an old champ hits the comeback trail, this time in the person of Enzo Corregioli, one time Italian feather champion, now battling as a lightweight. His first opponent was the roughhouse specialist, Sylvano Locatelli, who took the loser's end after eight rounds at Rovigo. Salvoldi halted Danilo Bottoni in the third, welters.

At Taranto, Angelo Brisci won from Vittorio Fuiano, welters, the latter being disqualified in the third. At Parma, Ersilio Ringozzi beat Angelo Ferrario in six, feathers, and Mercello Padovani nodded the Hawaiian set-up, Ray Lewis, in a welter six.

The debut of Frenchman Michel Lapourielle in the light-heavy ranks was not too impressive. He was clearly out-

pointed by the Belgian champion, Victor D'Haes, over ten rounds, in Brussels. In a lightweight bout, Edgard Delannoit bested Frank Parkes of England in ten, and in two feathers arguments, Louis Van Hoeck whipped Rolly Black of Cuba and Jacques Lesseine decisioned Jean De Vis, both bouts over eight rounds.

Portugal's middles champ, Julio Neves, continued his Via Dolorosa by submitting to a shellacking from Jacques Royer-Crecy at the Palais des Sports in Toulouse. Neves retired in the seventh after taking several trips to the deck. Jacques Louni made an excellent showing against Louis Skena in a flyweight bout which was narrowly won by the last-named after ten rounds. Jean Labalette outfought the Spanish lightie, Emilio Orozco, in a very gory ten.

In the Paris fightdromes, Jean Lalaounis came through with the best performance by outdistancing the highly-touted Italian middle, Fulvio Fiori, over eight, at the Elysee-Montmartre. In two welter clashes, Jo Pasek halted the Algerian, Guirad, in three, while brother Stanis outscored Lesellier.

At Alfortville, Oscar Menozzi returned to action with an upset win over Marcel Begeot, who lowered his colours in the ninth, light-heavies. Serge Gazard trimmed Salah Ouchecha in a fast bantam six at the Stadium, and Henri Authier stopped Maurice Fernandez in the fourth, feathers. Patureau checked Jack Thibault in three, welters.

Poor matchmaking was in evidence at Luxembourg, where Gene " Tiger " Jones entered the ring against the American seaman, Steve McCall. The latter, a very moderate heavyweight, had no chance against the Negro and was knocked out in the second session. Ray Schmit won over Hans Motzelt of Germany in eight, light-heavies, and blonde Jochen Piosik outslugged Ettore Santella in a lightweight eight.

Fighting in France for the first time, Efisio Melis, cousin of the Italian " Black Panther," Paolo Melis, won a close victory against Kid le Noir in eight, lightweights.

At Clichy, Parisian suburb, Guy Toupe once more scraped home winner by a hair's breadth, this time against the clever Senegalese welter, Omar Dia, in ten rounds.

An international welter competition kick off in The Hague, Holland, promoted by Luc van Dam. Results of the eliminators were: Augustin Ussin, France, halted Wim Ludwig, Holland, in the fifth; Theun Brommer, Holland, beat Enrico Martina, Italy; Harry Mino, Belgium, nodded Walter Kraus, Holland; Harry Bos, Holland, whipped Georges Clausener, France; Nico Schoenmakers, Holland, decisioned Marcel Bombaerts, Belgium; Jean Julien of France knocked out the Moroccan, Si Brahim, in the sixth. All bouts were scheduled for six rounds.

At Milan, five six-round battles were on the programme. Mario Lutti was trimmed by Enrico Macale and Pietro Schettino drew with Mario Baldi, feathers; Gino Capobianchi shared honours with Arturo Peratici, bantams, and in two middleweight affairs, Erricolo drew with De Chellis and Barale outscored Rovinelli.

In Padua, the Roumanian welter, Mario Falescky, was on the winning end for once when he beat Mario Casellato in eight, while Garutti nodded Gabrieli in six, flyweights.

Ray Grassi came through with another quick victory in Marseilles, this time over the Parisian feather, Henri Denis, who was laid to rest in the seventh.

At the Central, Paris, the Trinidad lightie, Roy Ryan, suffered his first defeat in France when he was outpointed by rugged Roland Mounier in six. In another light-heavy shindy, Adrien Leroy iced Serge Peyrot in one, and in a welter collision, Rene Lecaze fought a hectic draw with Ahmed Medjene.

The Salle Wagram, Paris, presented a lively programme, headed by a feathers duel between Maurice Forni and Marcel Auclair, won by the former after ten furious rounds. Jacques Legendre had a difficult task in beating Henri Houdelet, but finally chilled his man in the eighth heat of another feathers combat, and Marcel Garcia made a successful pro debut by whipping Sansonnet in six, middles. The promising welter, Jacques Dugenie, halted Lucien Paris in the fifth.

Two southpaws fought out the main attraction in Dusseldorf when Dieter Hucks met the Belgian, Emile Degreef. Hucks fought far below his usual standard against a timid opponent, but won after eight unsatisfactory rounds. Heinz Sachs won the second cruiser bout, halting Jacques Honore, France, in the sixth, while the promising southpaw lightie, Herbert Glaeser, creased Hans Weber of the Saar district in round one. Winnfried Henne easily defeated Rudi Oremek in six, heavies.

Widmer Milandri continued to win over second-raters when he decisioned the moderate Vannes Benassi in eight rounds at Forli, middles. Giuliano Bianchini scored something of an upset by clouting out the local welter Tullio Di Giovanni, in the opening round.

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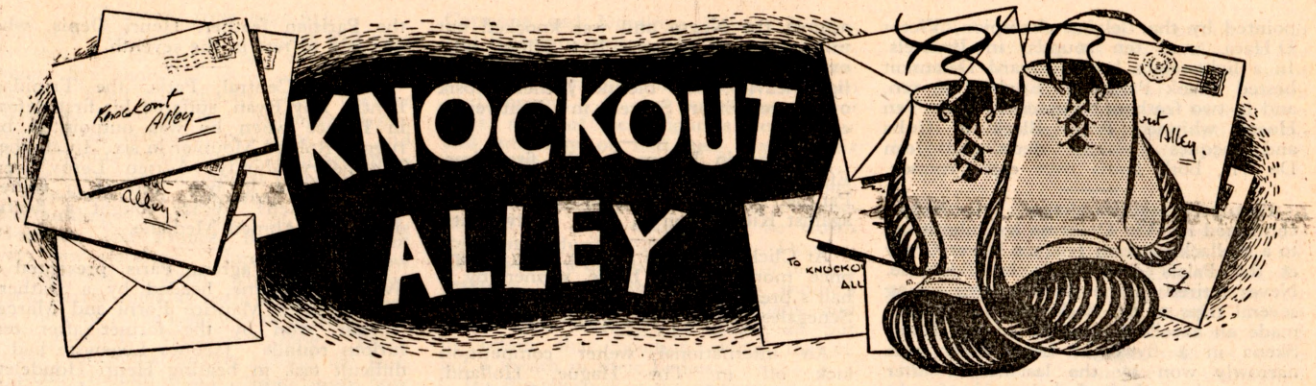

YOUR COLUMN refereed by Charles Courage

S. SHINE (Brady Street Mansions, London, E.1).

Q.—Did Jack Sharkey ever fight in this country? Who did he fight for the world title?

A.—Jack Sharkey never fought in this country. He had two World title fights with Max Schmeling. In their first fight, on June 12, 1930, *he was disqualified in* 4 *rounds on a foul. In their second fight, on June* 21, 1932, *Sharkey won over* 15 *rounds, thus becoming world champion. He lost his title to Primo Carnera.*

HUGH AYLWIN (Durlston Court, Barton-on-Sea).

Q.—Who would you pick to win these fights: James J. Corbett *v.* Gene Tunney, Bruce Woodcock *v.* Joey Maxim, Jack Sharkey *v.* Ezzard Charles? How many fights did Primo Carnera have?

A.—At their best, I would pick Corbett, Woodcock and Sharkey. Primo Carnera had 100 *fights, out of which he won* 85, *lost* 13 *and fought* 2 *exhibition bouts.*

F. EVANS (Worfe Road, Shifnal, Salop).

Q.—Am I correct in saying that Len Harvey beat Jack Petersen in their first meeting, thus becoming British heavyweight champion, and that Petersen won the title back in their second fight and stopped Harvey in 12 rounds in their third fight?

A.—Len Harvey won the first fight, outpointing Jack Petersen at the Albert Hall on November 30, 1933, *to win the British heavyweight title. You have mixed up the second and third fights. Harvey lost back his title plus the Empire championship, when he retired after* 12 *rounds with a damaged eye at White City on June* 4, 1934. *Petersen outpointed Harvey at Wembley on January* 29, 1936.

JOHN FLEMING (California Street, Belfast).

Q.—Who would you pick to win the following fights: Joe Louis *v.* Joe Walcott, Bob Murphy *v.* Don Cockell, Randolph Turpin *v.* Dave Sands? I would pick Louis, Murphy and Turpin.

A.—I agree with you.

L. MOORRAFT (Maesteg, Glamorgan).

Q.—How many times did Jim Driscoll fight Charles Ledoux?

A.—Once—on October 20, 1919, *at the National Sporting Club. Ledoux won in the* 16*th round.*

KNOCKOUT ALLEY

Send your boxing queries to **Charles Courage, c/o The Ring, East Street and South Street, Oadby, Leicestershire.** Problems will be answered in this column at the earliest possible. If you require a quicker reply by post, please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

WILLIAM WATKINS (Keen's Road, Croydon, Surrey).

Q.—Has Dave Sands ever lost a fight. If so, to whom?

A.—At the time of going to press, Sands has lost to Billy Myers, Jack McNamee, Doug Brown (twice), Jackie Marr, Emory Jackson, Tommy Yarosz and Yolande Pompee.

MISS JEAN WATSON (Hedgemans Road, Dagenham, Essex).

Q.—Did Bruce Woodcock ever fight in America?

A.—Bruce Woodcock had only one fight in America. He was knocked out by Tami Mauriello in 5 *rounds at Madison Square Garden in May,* 1946.

K. BECKETT (Church View, Sandal, Wakefield, Yorks).

Q.—How many times has Joe Louis fought Jersey Joe Walcott?

A.—Twice, Louis winning on both occasions. In their first fight on December 5, 1947, *Louis won on points over* 15 *rounds. In their second fight on June* 25, 1948, *Louis won by a knockout in the* 11*th round.*

GORDON PHILLIPS (Pond Street, Carmarthen).

Q.—Who would you pick to win the following fights: Tommy Farr *v.* Joe Louis, Lee Savold *v.* Tommy Farr, Johnny Williams *v.* Tommy Farr?

A.—At their best, I would pick Louis, Farr, Farr.

A. C. W. COLE (Alvin Street, Kingsholm, Gloucester).

Q.—In a professional fight, two boxers land simultaneous blows and knock each other down. Both are unable to rise before the count of ten. What would be the decision?

A.—It would be up to the referee to declare the man leading on points at the time of the double knockout as the winner.

D. O'LEARY (Bryntirion Street, Dowlais, Glamorgan).

Q.—In a recent issue of THE RING it states that there were only three heavyweight champions who retired with their title—Jeffries, Tunney and Louis. I have since read that Jim Corbett also retired with the title and was making his comeback when he lost to Bob Fitzsimmons, who was then heavyweight champion of the world. Who is correct? Also, was Tommy Burns ever light-heavyweight champion of the world, and what was his nationality?

A.—THE RING is quite correct. Jim Corbett never retired undefeated champion. He lost his heavyweight crown by a knockout in 14 *rounds to Bob Fitzsimmons in* 1897. *This match was originally made in* 1894 *but was called off in* 1895 *owing to adverse legislation. Fitzsimmons was arrested, and Corbett gave himself up. Later in* 1895, *Corbett announced his retirement, but boxed with Tom Sharkey and Jim McVey in* 1896. *When he tackled Fitzsimmons in* 1897, *he still claimed the title and was recognised as champion. In* 1900 *and* 1903 *he made unsuccessful bids to regain the title from Jim Jeffries. Tommy Burns held the world heavyweight title, but was not light-heavyweight champion. His nationality was French-Canadian.*

J. SINDLE (West Fen, March, Cambs).

Q.—How many times did Len Harvey fight Larry Gains? Did Gains ever hold a British title? Who took the world flyweight crown from Pancho Villa?

A.—Larry Gains and Len Harvey fought once, and Harvey won on points, relieving Gains of the Empire heavyweight title. Gains was never British champion, because of the colour bar of the British Boxing Board of Control at that time. Pancho Villa never lost the world flyweight title he took from Jimmy Wilde in 1923. *He died while he was still champion in* 1925 *from blood poisoning.*

JIM McCARTHY (Longroyd Avenue, Leeds 11).

Q.—Who would you favour in the following contests: Peter Kane *v.* Pancho Villa, Jack Kid Berg *v.* Jimmy Carter, Jack Hood *v.* Eddie Thomas, Freddie Miller *v.* Willie Pep, Joe Fox *v.* Ronnie Clayton, Peter Jackson *v.* Ezzard Charles?

A.—Villa, Berg, Hood, Pep, Fox and Jackson.

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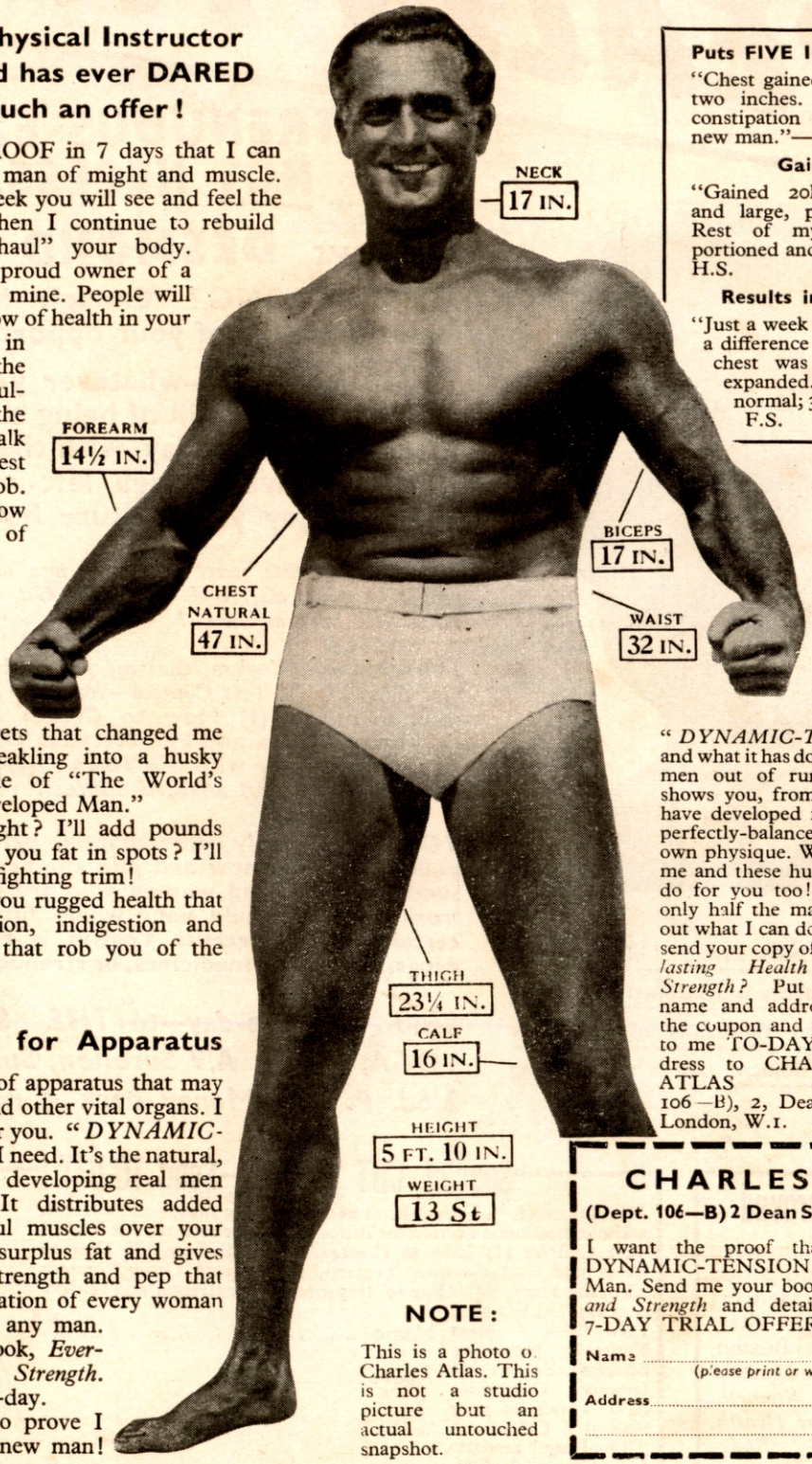

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